The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

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S. D. BAYLESS,
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M. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug. 27th, 1853. y—8

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JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
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EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. '49. 28—tf

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
OFFICE—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES.
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WORDEN & CASES,
Attorneys at Law.
Office s w corner of Public Square, over Recr's office
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July 18, 1851. v—4

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Nov. 17, 1849. 20—v

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Samuel Hanna,	*Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton,	"
Allen Hamilton,	"
Samuel L. Rugg.	*Decatur.*

, OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

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" Alex Kevan,	"
" Jos. Jamieson,	"
" J. D. & C. Jones.	*Cincinnati, Ohio*

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phoenix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. u—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 19, 1853 y6md21

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,
SURGEON & OCULIST.

OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over G. Wilson's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.

All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.

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N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale. Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23d, 1854 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.

[redacted]

Winamac, by William D. Barnett,
Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith,
Liberty Mills, by John Comstock.
Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.
A. HAMILTON, President.
R. E. Fleming, Secretary. tf38

GRIND STONE,
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BANK and County Officers, Forwarding Merchants and others can have blank books made to order on short notice, ruled and bound to any pattern, and in the *best* style and of the very best *Eastern* paper, also *Letter and Cap Writing Paper* of the same quality.

A good article of Wrapping Paper constantly on hand to supply Merchants in the vicinity. Also the *BEREA GRINDSTONE* for the trade at quarry prices adding transportation and charges. *RAGS* taken at the highest price.

J. B. JOHNSON.
Fort Wayne, August 10th 1852. 3tf.

Perfected Proceedings.

IN SENATE.—*Wednesday, June 28, 1854.*

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. PETTIT. Mr. President, I ask the consent of the Senate to make a short explanation, which will only take a few minutes, in reference to the publication of the remarks made by me on last Monday. I did not desire to proceed to the explanation until the Senator from Massachusetts came in, as he is somewhat involved in it. I see he is now in his seat, and I shall therefore proceed.

It will be recollected that on last Monday I made some remarks, which were published on Tuesday morning in the Globe, in which I, in terms not very complimentary, spoke of the Senator from Massachusetts having publicly avowed that he disregarded the obligation of the oath he had taken to support the Constitution. In those remarks of mine I find the following words, published at a response from that Senator:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery."

Mr. President, these remarks were not made by that Senator at all during my remarks. If they had been made they would have been false, and would have been promptly pronounced so by me.

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I call the Senator to order. The Senator states with regard to myself that certain remarks attributed to me there were not made by me at that time, To that, I reply they were made.

Mr. PETTIT. I will prove in his teeth that it is what I have stated—utterly false.

Several Senators. Order! Order!

The PRESIDENT. The Senator must confine himself within the rules of order.

Mr. PETTIT. Mr. President, I charge in this place, and I will establish it before I sit down, that the Senator did not make those remarks upon this floor, but that he went to the reporter of the Senate, and got him to interpolate them and put them in after the Senate adjourned. I will not leave any doubt upon that point, for I shall clearly establish it. I say, further, that he made no such remarks; and that if he had made them, they would have been untrue, and I should have replied to them promptly.

Now, sir, before proceeding further, let me say a word in reference to the propriety of reports and their publication. I hold that no Senator can be reported unless he has the floor. He must first be recognized by the Presiding Officer. The floor must be given to him before he can say anything. He cannot, in fact, speak a senatorial speech, or utter a senatorial word, until he has the floor of the Senate for that purpose. How garbled would be your reports, if a Senator was at liberty to go to the reporter of the Senate, after remarks were made, and tell him that "here, at this point, I said so-and-so; I pronounced the speaker as uttering a falsehood; I pronounced him base; I pronounced him a coward; I pronounced him a liar;" and all that should be published the next day without any remark in response to it. I say, therefore, as a matter of parliamentary fact and usage, the Senator could not have uttered the words. He had not the floor on any occasion for that purpose at all.

Sir, an instance occurred between myself and the Senator from New York, [Mr. Seward,] which may illustrate this matter very well. That Senator, when the Nebraska bill was returned to us from the House, during the course of his remarks upon it, asked me directly, whether I expected, by a repeal of the Missouri compromise, that there would be a better law and a better policy established for the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, than their than law? That Senator gave me the floor to reply. He took his seat; he desired to have me answer. I got up. The President recognized me. The Senator yielded me the floor. I responded to him in words which I recollect distinctly, and without he recollects. I said, I did not expect they would get a better law; but that I did believe they would get precisely the same law, and that my object in repealing the existing law and allowing them to make their own, was that it should be the result of their own begetting; that it would come from their own lains, and they would love and cherish it as the father, did his legitimate offspring. That Senator, notwithstanding I had the floor, and had the right to make that response, saw fit, in the publication of his speech to leave it out entirely. I made no complaint. The Senator, after his speech was published, came and mentioned it to me. I should never have read his speech to see whether it was published or not. It was possible that the Senator was not willing that my reply should go with his question. It was possible that he was unwilling the historian hereafter, in hunting up the record of his life and actions, should find my name in juxtaposition with his. However that may be on his part, perhaps I should be as reluctant to have it found there as the Senator himself.

Mr. SEWARD. Will the Senator allow me the floor?

Mr. PETTIT. Certainly.

Mr. SEWARD. I called upon the Senator the next day after the publication of my remarks, and explained to him that the report was deficient in the omission of his remarks, owing to the fact that the report was printed from my own notes of the speech, and not from those of the reporter. I explained the case to him briefly, and told him that, if he desired I would have his remarks inserted.

Mr. PETTIT. Certainly the Senator said all that; and I said to him that it was wholly immaterial; but there was an instance where the remarks of the Senator, who was called to the floor, and who had it legitimately, were left out of the published official proceedings; but, sir, this is a different case. This is a case of putting in that which would have been untrue if it had been so uttered; and I will establish it.

But in laying out the premises, I have a further complaint to make. I went to the printing office to see the first impression, the proof sheet as it is called, of the remark which I made. I went at a late hour. It was about eleven o'clock at night. They were furnished me at the office of the Globe. I took them to my room, promising to return them by eight o'clock the next morning. On reading them over, I was never more surprised in my life then I was to find in my speech the remarks which I have read, as purporting to come from the Senator from Massachussets, and to which I made no response. I could make no response, for I did not hear them. I could make none, because they were not uttered. I took my pen and struck them out entirely. I said they were never uttered, that they formed no part of the proceeding during my remarks upon that day. I carried them back at one o'clock that night, with a witness with me, to the printing office. I told the foreman of the official printer of the reports of the Senate that they formed no part of the Senate proceedings whilst I was making my remarks, and that they should not be published. Despite of that I see that your official reporter has reinstated them; remarks which were never made, and which the Senator who was speaking at that time forbade to be published. So far I have a complaint against the official reporter. It is not personal against Mr. Rives, for although I saw him when I got the first impression I did not see him when I returned it, but his foreman was there. I do not know his name, and I do not know that I should recognize him if I were to see him again; but such is the fact. A gentleman of this city was with me at the time.

Sir, I have said that these remarks were not made upon the floor of the Senate Chamber, that they could not be made technically when the Senator was in his seat. He could not speak without rising and addressing the President of the body; but, as a matter of fact, they were not made, as I will establish now. I shall be compelled to read what I was saying in connection with this matter. Here is what I was saying:

"I ask that Senator—you, who to day have stultified yourself—you who have said that the solemn oath which you took at that stand, administered by the President of this body upon the holy Evangelists of God, kissing the book, giving seal and sanction to your asseveration—you, who have said to-day that you would spit upon that oath, would disregard its obligations ——"

Then, according to the report, the Senator broke in with the exclamation "Never! never!" I suppose this meant that he did not say technically what I attributed to him, that he would spit upon his oath and the Constitution. Then I proceeded thus:

"You, who denied it; denied its power to bind you; you who said you would not maintain the Constitution of the Unied States——"

According to the report, at this point comes in the Senator from Massachusetts, thus:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me help to reduce a man to slavery."

By my remarks which immediately follow, it will be seen that I did not answer this. Why? Because no such thing was uttered I went on to say:

"Mr. Pettit. I ask you, do you claim to be the equal of your revolutionary sires?

"The Presiding Officer. The Senator must address the Chair, not the Senator from Massachusetts."

Thus you see, sir, I went on without paying the least attention to the alleged denial of the Senator. Now, I wish to turn to what was said while the Senator from South Carolina was speaking, and we shall see that the Senator from Massachussetts said no such thing, and that if he had said it whilst I was speaking, it would have been untrue. He did not say it at all, and I had no opportunity to respond to it. Now let us turn to what did take place whilst the Senator from South Carolina was speaking. He said the Senators from Massachussetts proposed to repeal the fugitive slave law, and he wished to know whether they would send back fugitives slaves, under the provision of the Constitution, if that law were repealed. Here is the report, as published:

"Would they send fugitives back to us after trial by jury, or any other mode? Will this honorable Senator [Mr. Sumner] tell me that he will do it?

"Mr. Sumner. Does the honorable Senator ask me if I would personally join in sending a fellow-man into bondage."

Mark, that even if this is not an interpolation by his order to the reporter, it is not a question but by the Senator from South Carolina, but it is a question put to himself by the Senator from Massachussetts. There is no response. The Senator from South Carolina does not say that he asked that question, but what then does the Senator from Massachussetts say? "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" Sir, the history of Hazael may well have been applied to the man who uttered these words, for he proved himself to be a dog. The prophet—the man of God told Hazael that he should be the murderer of his master the king of Syria; that he should oppress and persecute the Jews; that he should slay and destroy them: that he should put to death their men, women, and children. Then it was that Hazael said "is the servant a dog that he should do this thing." But the very next day he showed himself to be that dog. The very next day he falsified what the prophet had said. After the king asked him what had the man of God replied to the query, as to whether he should recover his health, he lyingly told him that the prophet had said he should surely recover and not die. Sir, the words of Hazael used by the Senator from Massachussetts as classic, came from Hazael the murderer, the ingrate, the usurper. On the very next day the Senator's prototype smothered his master, the king, with a wet blanket, put him to death, ascended the throne, and spread bloodshed and destruction throughout the land. Sir, the Senator's response was very illy chosen.

But what further is there in this? Immediately after the statement of the Senator from Massachusetts, the Senator from South Carolina went on, and the report thus proceeds:

"Mr. Butler. These are the prettiest speeches that I ever heard. [Laughter.] He has them turned down in a book by him, I believe, and he has them so elegantly fixed that I cannot reply to them. [Laughter.] They are too delicate for my use. [Renewed laughter.] They are beautiful things; made in a factory of rhetoric somewhat *of a peculiar shape.* But, I must be permitted to say, not of a definite texture. Now, what does he mean by talking about his not being a dog? [Continued laughter.] What has that to do with the Constitution, or the constitutional obligations of a State? [Laughter.] Well, sir, it was a beautiful sentiment, no doubt, as he thought, and perhaps he imagined he expressed it with Demosthenian abruptness and eloquence. [Laughter.] I asked him whether he would execute the Constitution of the United States without any fugitive slave law, and he answered me, is he a dog——

"Mr. Sumner. The Senator asked me if I would help to reduce a fellow man to bondage? I answered him."

Now, the senator from South Carolina asked no such question. No such question was put by him. He asked the Senator from Massachusetts whether he would abide by the Constitution, and return the man already a slave. He did not speak of reducing a man to slavery. There is no man in the country North or South who could be got to reduce a fellow-being, who is not a slave, to slavery or bondage. There is no one for whom I would have a greater comtempt then he who would seek to reduce a man from the condition of freedom to the condition of slavery. But that is a very different thing from controlling a man who is already so reduced, and is already a slave. But we find that immediately after the Senator from Massachusetts made this statement, the Senator from South Carolina, thus proceeded:

"Mr. Butler. Then you would not obey the Constitution, Sir, [turning to Mr. Sumner,] standing here before this tribunal, where you swore to support it, you rise and tell me that you regard it the office of a dog to enforce it. You stand in my presence as a coequal Senator, and tell me that it is a dog's office to execute the Constitution of the United States?

"Mr. Pratt. Which he has sworn to support.

"Mr. Sumner. I recognize no such obligation."

That is the language: "I recognize no such obligation." What obligation? Why, sir, the Constitution and the oath which he had taken to support that instrument. At the point where the interpolation of which I complain comes in my remarks, I am using no smooth or honeyed terms, I confess, in reference to the Senator, for I admit it was the most abhorent thing I had ever heard in or out of the Senate, in reference to the Government of the United States, and the oblications of its officers under it. What, sir, are Senators in high official position to publicly declare that they disregard the Constitution and the oath they have taken to support it? Suppose the President of the United States should make that declaration, how soon would the other House present articles of impeachment against him, and how promptly would this Senate pronounce judgment of expulsion or removal from office against him? What is the consequence? If the President, his Cabinet, your military commanders, the judges of your courts, your Senators and Representatives, may repudiate the oblication to perform, unshapely, and uncomely. All the horrors of anarchy and civil war must necessarily ensue,

No annunciation, therefore, could have greeted my ears so harshly as to hear a fellow-Senator say that he disregarded the obligation of his oath to support the Constitution of his country. Then, after my making this statement, came in a alleged remark of his. Thus he took my speech and altered it in the hands of the reporter, after it was written down, and he put in whatever he pleased. The Senator said he called me to order because he did use those words. I say he did not, and I will prove it. It is never worth while to go to war until you have the guns loaded. I have the Paixhans charged.

Mr. President, I need not repeat that the Senator had not the floor, and therefore could not have used the words; and if he said them in an under tone, they had no right to go in the report at all. How was I to answer them? He might have said anything else, ever so offensive to me, in the same manner, and with the same propriety that he claims to have said this. But I have said he did not use the words in point of fact, and I now proceed to prove it. Not only did I not hear them, not only had he no right to utter them, but he, in fact, did not utter them, as I will show.

This morning I addressed a letter to the reporter, Mr. Sutton, asking him whether these remarks were in the report when I had concluded my speech—whether they in the stenographic notes—whether the Senator from Massachusetts did not go to him, after the adjournment of the Senate—for it will be recollected that immediately upon the conclusion of my remarks the Senate adjourned, the only intervening bussines being the obtaining of the floor by the Senator from Kentucky, [Mr. Dixon.] I asked him whether the Senator from Massachusetts did not go to him and have those words interpolated, or have what he is reported to have said, altered and changed. I have Mr. Sutton's letter in reply, dated this morning, addressed to me, and I will read it for the benefit of the Senator:

"In answer to the several inquiries in your note of this morning's date, I beg to state that the words reprted to have been delivered by Mr. Sumner, "I said I recognized no oblication in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery," were not in the short-hand notes of that day's debate."

They were not in the notes. He says, "Mr. Sumner called upon me after the adjourment." What right had he to call on the reporter, and interpolate into my remarks things which he did not say—things that should have been promptly answered, and would have been by me promptly denied, as not containing the truth?—He went and called on the reporter after the Senate adjurned, and told him to insert this, as being what he said. It was false, because he did not say it. Mr. Sutton's note proceeds:

Mr. Sumner called upon me after the adjournment to revise the remarks he had delivered, which is a right reserved to Senators."

The words are, "revise the remarks he delivered." I say he had delivered no remarks. He had not the floor, and could have made no senatorial remarks. He had not the floor to make any remarks, and therefore had none to revise: but his object designedly was to put me in the position of not contradicting that statement, which was entirely the reverse of what I was saying. He went to revise his remarks, I went to the official printer's to revise my remarks, and I said distinctly that the alleged remarks of the Senator from Massachusetts were not made. I took a pen and blotted them entirely out as falsehood ought always to be blotted out; and yet the printer reinstated them. Such a course of conduct will not do in an official printer, or in his subalterns. The letter goes on:

"As the notes had been transcribed, and the transcript sent to the priniting office, at his request the short hand notes were read to him, and he dictated the changed form in which they appear."

He dictated the changed form! Did he utter these words? He cannot get even a reporter to say that he used them in ever so silent a tone.

"He dictated the changed form in which they appear. As originally written, that part of your speech and Mr. Sumner observations stood thus."

His observations had no right in the debate, for had he not the floor to make them. But the reporter says that, as written out originally, they "stood thus:

"I ask that Senator—you, who to-day have stultified yourself—you, who have said that the solemn oath which you took at the stand, administered by the President of this body upon the holy Evangelists of God, kissing the book, giving seal and sanction to your assoverations—you, who have said to-day that you would spit upon that oath, would disregard its obligations——

"Mr. Sumner. Never! never!

"Mr. Pettit. You who denied it; you who denied its power to bind; you who said you would not maintain the Constitution of the United States.

"Mr. Lumner. I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave."

Thus it seems that as the Senator's alleged remark stood in the reporter's notes, it was "I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave." Is that what he has interpolated here? Even if that had stood, he had no right to have that inserted. I did not yield him the floor for the purpose of saying that. He was not on the floor. He could not have uttered those words senatorially. But are those words the same as published? How changed is the whole of it? Who asked that Senator, what man from the North or the South asked him, or any other Senator, to reduce a man to slavery? No one. His remark, as interpolated in my speech, in violation of all propriety, courtesy, and truth, reads thus:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery."

The original notes, as taken down, were:

"I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave."

It is evident, from my remarks, which immediately follow, that I did not hear this at all, and that, therefore, these words were not spoken senatorilly. The report goes on, immediately after these words, to say:

"Mr. Pettit. I ask you, do you claim to be the equal of your revolutionary sires?"

This runs on in connection with what I was saying without interpolation of any, original or suppositions. Then we find this:

"The Presiding Officer. The Senator must addres the Chair, and not the Senator from Massachusett."

"Mr. Pettit. I ask the Chair, then, whether the Senator from Massachusetts, with this odium on his lips, is the equal of his revolutionary sires?"

Of course, I meant the odium of his having said, in his response to the Senator from South Carolina, that he disregarded all such obligations as maintaining the Constitution which he had sworn here to support. He said, directly and emphatically, that he disregarded all such obligations. Then, as I have said, after my speech was over, and after we had adjourned, he sent to the reporter and interpolated what he did not say, and what he could not say, and what I have shown he did not say in any form or in any manner whatever.

Now, sir, how a man can reconcile such a course to his own sense of propriety, if he have any sense of propriety left, I do not know. I leave that Senator to reconcile it. I only say, that if he uttered any such words, I should have promptly said then, as I say now, that he did not make any such reponse to the Senator from South Carolina; but, on the cotary, did say what I was charging him with, and what the report shows he did directly say—that he disregarded the obligation.

A few words now, sir, before I sit down, in reference to the rights of Senators to have the control of that which is to be printed as theirs. The resolution employing the Senate official reporter secures to each Senator, expressly, the right of revising his own remarks—his own speech. For that purpose I was courteously presented, Mr. Rives himself being there, with the first impression of my remarks. I took them to my room, and, as I have said, was utterly surprised to find that any such things was reported in connection with them. I pronounced it false. I took the sheet back to the office with that interruption utterly obliterated, saying it was false, and should not be published with my remarks, cutting my remarks, cutting my speech entirely in two, and inserting that which did not and could not have taken place at all. In violation of that, the employee of the official reporter and printer of the debates reinstated those remarks, and published them in all their obnoxious form.

It is time that the Senate inquired into this matter. We must know whether we do, or do not control our remarks, or whether the caprice of a man who may be temporarily employed in that office is to determine what is to be put into a Senator's speech.

As well might the printer have inserted that that Senator [Mr. Sumner] said I was a liar, that I falsified the truth, that I was not to be believed, that I was traducing or abusing him, or any other offensive words, as to have inserted what I have alluded to. The words were not uttered; they could not have been uttered in form or in fact, of that I informed the printer, despite of that notice, he has put them in. Sir, it is time some step were taken to know what is to go into our official reports. Is every side-bar, or undertone remark which may be made here, to be inserted? Shall I find published to-morrow morning, with these few desultory remarks of mine, statements of that or any other Senator disrespectful, contradictory, abusive, or anything else? Shall any Senator go to-night to the official reporter, and tell him that during my remarks he said so and so, which would have been the grossest indignity and insult to me? Is what he so tells the reporter he said, to be printed with my remarks, not by mistake, but after they have been stricken out and obliterated by me, and their publication positively forbidden? Is he to publish them under such circumstances? The Senator from Massachusetts can alter his own speeches, but cannot touch mine.

The Green Mountain State.—The "Vermont Patriot" of the 2d instant contains the message of the newly-elected governor, the Hon. John S. Robinson, addressed to the legislature of that State. It is a chaste and beautifully-written State paper, containing sentiments creditable alike to the head and heart of its author. Gov. Robinson is the first democrat who has been called to preside over the destinies of the "Green Mountain State" for the last quarter of a century. We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of transferring to our columns the closing passages of this admirable message. They will be found below:

"During the past year another presidential election has been held, and the choice of the electors has fallen upon one of the distinguished citizens of New England, whose administration, from the policy announced in his inaugaral, we may justly anticipate, will redound to the honor, strengthen the bonds, if not enlarge the boundaries of the Union.

"We cannot be indifferent to the foreign and domestic policy of the general government, and it is to be regarded as a favorable circumstance in the present unsettled condition of the world that the administration truly reflects the sentiments and opinions of the people. In the questions which formerly threatened to involve us in hostilities with other nations the patriotism of the people was in advance of that of the public authorities. Being the only republic where almost unlimited freedom of speech and action has not proved to be subversive or the constitution and laws, it is not more our interest than duty to afford ample protection to our citizens, who her native or naturalized. In a recent case the prompt and resolute interference in behalf of one unlawfully abducted from neutral territory, but claiming the protection of our flag, commands, as it deserves, the unqualified-approbation of the government and people.

Movements of Foreign Ministers.—M. Tirado, the Peruvian minister, is in New York: Baron Gerolt, the Prussian minister, is on his way to Berlin—Baron Grabben, his secretary, acting in his stead. Count Sartiges, the French minister, is making preparations to spend some months in New York and Newport. The Marquis of Taliskorne, the Sardinian envoy, will leave Washington for a sojurn at the North; and General Almonte, the Mexican minister, proposes shortly to sail for Europe.

"Stop my Paper."—We frequently read with surprise and regret, as derogatory to the character and standing of the newspaper press, violent denunciations of parties who may, from motive entirely satisfactory to themselves, order a discontinuance of their subscription. The editor of a newspaper in freely and honestly expressing his views on subjects of public interest, excreises that "liberty of conscience" and action we to should lead him to accord the same privileghich his subscribers, with subjecting them to denunciation for withdrawing their support and countenance from a paper advocating principles which they do not approve. The subscriber ordering a discontinuance of his paper should be received as kindly and courteously as one order a new subscription, and not be given cause to fear any hestitancy in so doing from the dread of being publicly denounced for excisting an undoubted right to do and act as he pleases. "Stop my paper," should have nothing appalling in it to those who devote themselves assiduously and conscientiously to the performance of the responsible duties pertaining to the honest, candid, and impartial management of the newspaper press. The accompanying of an order to discontinue a subscription which threats and denunciation, is evidence of excitability and weakness, but is no good reason for a similar retort through the colums of a newspaper.—*Balt. American.*

☞ Snips has added the following to his Litany:

From sanctimonious mothers, who court for others—from smiling Misses whose only wish is, to sport with hearts and their distresses, pray deliver us!

From creaking doors, "confounded bores," a wife that snores—protect us!

From want of gold, wives that scold, maidens too old and to sharpers "sold"—preserve us!

From cholic's gripes, smoke-pipes and Mrs. Snips—deliver us.

From modest girls, with waving curls, and of pearls—*never mind,*

A very slight Difference.—How one of our gay young brokers was recently furnished with a new wrinkle, is told by his friends on the streets, as thus:

Fellow came, riding a fair-enough looking horse, to the front of the office at which Joseph does the needful trimming for his fellow citizens, and hollored:

"Say, understand you want to buy a horse here, at this shop?"

Banker leaned against the side of the door, half opened his eyes, shut'em again, gazed sleepily at the bipedal and then at the quadrupedal animal; and at last—

"How much?"

"A hundred and fifty dollars," was the reply."

"Can't give it, my friend. You're a good fellow, I don't doubt, but I can't give *that* price.—Some judge of horse flesh, myself."

"Well, say what you *will* give!" exclaimed the horse-merchant; "I want to sell."

"Tell what!" drawled Joe, very sleepily: Tell what—I'll give you *twenty-five* dollars for that horse."

"He's wuth more," said the jockey, tossing his leg over the saddle and sliding slowly to the ground: "but *I never was the man to let a hundred and twenty five dollars split me in a hoss trade.* He's yourn!"

Banker took the horse and has him, yet, having utterly failed in a dozen of efforts to *give him away.* His last was to bestow him on Prof Snow, Veterinarian, to be used as a living illustration of *all* the diseases to which the horse is subject in this climate. But the Professor steadily objects on the ground that several of the beast's ailments may possibly be contagious.—*Montgomery (Ala) Mail.*

Advice for Summer.—Don't gormandize. We hath a glutton at all times, but especially in the summer. It is monstrous to see men, when the mercury is up to 90, cram a pound of fat meat down their throats. Dont you know that animal food increases the bile? Eat sparingly, and be sure to masticate what you eat. Don't bolt your food like an anaconda. Take exercises early in the morning. Ah, what fools we are to sweat in bed when the cool breezes of the morning invite us forth, and the birds and the streams, are murmuring in their own quiet way, pleasant music, which arouses a kindred melody in the soul.

Be good natured. Don't get into any angry discussion. There will be time enough to talk the former over when the weather becomes cooler, and as for the the latter, the less you qurrel about it is the better. Religion is a good thing, but when you fight in its name, you show yourselves ignorant of its principles, and unswayed by its influence,

Bathe often—three times a week—every day. The exposure is nothing to the benefits derived. If you would enjoy health, have a clear head, a sweet stomach, a cheerful disposition; put your carcasses under the water every day, and when you emerge, use the brush vigorously for five minutes. There is nothing like pure, bracing water. We never dip beneath its surface without thanking God for having placed such a health-promoting element within our reach.

How to tell a Teacher.—A gentleman from Sampville, State of New York, was telling how many different occupation he had attempted. Among others he hadtried school teaching.

'How long did you teach?' asked a by-stander.

'Wal, I didn't teach long; that is, I only went to hire out?'

'Did you hire out?'

'Wal, I didn't hire out; I only went to hire out.

'Why did you give it up?'

'Wal, I give it up—for some reason or 'nuther. You see, I traveled into a deestrict and inquired for the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickles was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickles—named my objick in introducing myself—and asked him what he thought of letting me try my luck with the big boys and unrully gals of the deestrict. He wanted to know if I raaly thought myself cap'ble; and I told him I wouldn't mind his asking my a few questions in 'rithmetic and 'jography, or showing my had writing. But he said no, never mind; he could tell a good teacher by his gait.'

'Let me see you walk off a little 'ways, says he, 'and I can tell,' says he, 'jis's woll's I'd heard you examined,' says he.

'He sot in the door as he spoke and I though he locked a little skittish; but I was conside'rable frustrated, and didn't mind much; so I turned about and walked off as smart as I know'd how. He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I I kep' on till I thought I'd gone 'bout fur enogh; then I s'pected s'thing was to pay, and looked round. Wal, the door was shut and Snickles was gone?'

'Did you go back?'

'Did you apply for another shool,' said the gentlemen from Swampville. 'I rather judged my appearance was against me.'

French Fashions.—These are as variable as the shadow of quivering aspen or the caprices of a coquette. A Parisian painter received, not long since, an order from a rich foreigner, for a series of pictures representing the costume of different nations. Several were finished and accepted. But the one for the French was not forthcoming. The artist, in great perplexity, put it off from day to day. At last, he sent his employer the picture of a man with nothing on but a shirt, carrying a piece of cloth under each arm, and a pair of scissors in one hand. "What s this?" asked the foreigner. "I am waiting for the picture of the French costume!" "That is what I bring you," answered the painter, "but as the French change their fashion every day, I have given my model cloth and scissors that he may cut for himself." The jest was relished and the painting paid for.

How to pass for a Genius.—All a man has to do in these days, to pass for a genius, is to button his coat behind, and wear his hat wrong side out. If he can contrive to tumble over an apple stand two or three times, it will help the matter vastly.

Hang your Cabin.—"Captain, what's the fare to St. Louis?" "What part of the boat do you wish to go in—cabin or deck?" "Hang your cabin!" said the hoosier, "I live in a cabin at home; give me the best you've got!"

A Good One.—The Editor's Table of the Knickerbocker has the subjoined *morceau.* It strikes us as "tolerably improper," and we hardly like to ventur copying it, but then the exemplar is so "respectable,"—are we not justified by other.' faults? But *"Honi soit" ect.* It is the *naivete* of the thing which we like—nothing else, pon honor!

A young gentleman, a member of our college, was expelled for the crime of drawing young ladies up to his room at night and letting them down in the morning, by means of a rope and basket arranged from his window. Of course a great deal of gossiping conversation was the consequence. The following colloquy occured between two young ladies: "Jane do you really believe that students draw girls up to their rooms?" "Certainly, my dear: more than that, I know they do." "How?" "Well, I was going by the college one morning; it was just before light; 'twas very early in the morning; and I heard a noise in the direction of one of the college buildings. I looked that way, and as plain as I see you now, I saw a girl in a basket about half way from a third story window to the ground; and just then the rope broke, and *down I came!*" "Oh! Jane!"

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEL, of Posey County.
For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAN HAYDEN, of Rush Country.
For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
For Superintendent of Public Instructions,
WM. C. LARABEE, of Putnam County.

A New Volume of the Sentinel

Will be commenced on Saturday, the 8th of July next, and we hope as many of our readers as can will continue to pay up by that time and take a new start. It will be such a novelty to some of them to settle up, that we feel quite a philanthropic desire to be instrumental in furnishing the rare delight.

We design enlarging the Sentinel so as to give our readers nearly *one half more news* than at present, and make it THE LARGEST PAPER IN THE STATE. The enlargement will be made as soon as we can complete the necessary arrangements and procure a NEW PRESS of corresponding dimensions.

To meet the heavy outlay we shall naturally incur in these improvements we confidently hope our friends will interest themselves in extending our circulation. There are but few who could not, if they would try, induce at least one neighbor or friend to subscribe, and we hereby appoint each subscriber to act as a committee of one for this purpose.

As a further inducement to new subscribers, we will furnish the Sentinel to CLUBS at the following reduced rates:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club, for $7. 50; Ten copies, and one do. for $12,50

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

County Delegate Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a delegate convention for the county of Allen will be held at the Court House, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of nominating county officers and appointing delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional conventions.

The Democrats of the Several Townships are requested to meet in their respective Townships, at their usual place of meeting, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, and appoint delegates according to the following ratio.

Aboite,	4	Maumee,	3
Adams,	12	Milan,	5
Cedar Creek,	9	Monroe,	5
Eel River,	5	Perry,	7
Jackson,	3	Pleasant,	9
Jefferson,	8	Scipio,	3
LaLayette,	6	St. Josephs,	7
Lake,	7	Springfield,	7
Madison,	7	Washington,	14
Marion,	12	Wayne,	20
			153

By order of County Committee.
F. P. RANDALL, *Chairman.*
July, 14th 1854.

The Speeches.

At the meeting on Saturday last, during the absence of the committee on resolutions, the audience was entertained by Judge E. A. McMahon, with one of his methodical, concise, and convincing speeches, in explanation of the *Nebraska and Kansas Bill.* His arguments thereon made those opposed to its provisions quake to think that they had been so deceived by vain, conceited *political gamblers* who pervert the truth to subserve their own interests. But the truth is mighty and will prevail. He conclusively established the fact that the doctrine contained therein was as old as the foundation of Governments and had always been maintained by the great Democratic party as one of the essential elements to the advancement of freedom. Who, but a set of *fanatics*, would distrust the intelligence of the people to make laws governing themselves, or deny them the right to do so, whether in States or Territories.

The Judge alluded, in just terms of condemnation, to the clergyman who had desecrated their pulpits and defied their calling by descending therefrom and jumping into the political pool His remarks were the sentiments of the honest people everywhere. For surely, if they be called of God, to preach his gospel in every tongue and in every nation, they are not chosen to direct the politics of the country, or to dictate how the people shall vote. Every man to his calling: the minister to preach Salvation to a dying world, and the politician to legislate for the good of our common country.

The Judge entertained the audience about an hour and a quarter. The frequent applause with which his arguments were received sufficiently attested the interest felt on the occasion.

Col. F. P. Randall, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in a neat and conclusive speech of about 30 minutes, during which time he exposed the *wilful misrepresentations* of those who had been opposing the provisions of the Bill to their utter shame and disgrace. He dealt with them fairly, honestly, and Gentlemanly, all the time divulging the truth in its purity and disclosing the unfair and untruthful assersions of those opposed to the Bill. He concluded with an exposition of the so called Society of Know Nothings, and all who heard him know in what manner. The Colonel is at home on the subject of politics, and well versed in the scheme plotted and plotting against the advancement of Democratic principles.

The meeting, owing to the the throng season of the year, was large and harmonious, the Court House was filled to overflowing, and outside, round the windows, hundreds were assembled anxious to hear and learn facts in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas Bill, and, we venture, many went home fully persuated of the correctness of its principles.

Our friend J. R. Slack has been nominated for Congress, in the 11th District. He is a thorough Democrat and decidedly in favor of the provisions of the Nebraska and Kansas Bill, and will ably defend the same against the mongrel and fusion opposition. He is a man of marked ability, and will reflect credit on the district should he be elected—which we regard as a certainly.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 4th of August.

The Times.—We cannot allude to the villainous remarks of the Editor thereof this week, as he has intimated that when he gathers a little more *fusion* he will allude to other articles of ours. When done, it will be time for the Drummond light of the Sentinel to notice his castigations.

We publish this week the proceeding of a grand mass meeting held by the *true* and *unterrified Democracy* of Richland County, Ohio. They fully endorse and approve—the Nebraska and Kansas Bill. It is said that Ohio and Indiana are opposed to this measure; we observe that in all the countries, in both States, where meetings have been held in reference thereto, with a view to the honest consideration thereof, the principle of *non-intervention and popular Sovereignty* has been maintained. The *Abolition* gatherings which denounce the Constitution of the U. S. and say that an obligation for its support is of no binding efficacy, are not deserving the notice of honest searchers after truth.

The members of the Young Men's Literary Association of Fort Wayne take this method of returning their thanks the Hon. John Pettit and Hon. E. M. Chamberlain for valuable public documents.

By order of the Association.
H. C. GREY Cor. Sec.

MUSIC.—Mr. Horace Waters, Music Publisher and Dealer, 333 Broadway, New York has favored us with the following new and choice pieces of sheet music:

"Our Girls," Ballad,	Price 38 cts
"The Wanderers Return," Song,	" 38 "
"Fairy Land Scottisch,"	" 38 "
"Park Watz,"	" 38 "
"Flora's Festival Polka,"	" 62 "

The first of these pieces is just the thing for *"our Girls"* to sing, and any body else's girls will be equally delighted with it. The "Park Waltz" is a beautiful thing, composed by Mr. Fletcher, one of Mr. Water's assistants, and is quite popular in New York. We heard the author play it, and were not surprised to learn that it meets such ready sale. The other pieces are also equally popular, and as for as we can judge, deservedly so.

Mr. Waters is undoubtedly the most extensive and successful publisher and dealer in the United States. The quality of his merchandise is unequalled by any other establishment, comprising Horace Waters', T. Gilbert & Co's., and Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, and those of eight other makers. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, and Goodman & Baldwin's do, and all kinds of Musical Instruments and merchandise; forming an assortment which affords an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. We have been through his establishment and in recommending it we are actuated by a desire to benefit our readers in laying before them such information as shall be for their advantage. Those ordering music from Mr. W. will receive it postage free.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the Democrats of Allen County convened at the Court House, on last Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. and organized by electing the Hon. William Rockhill President; Capt. Daniel Reed and Judge Metzger Vice President, and Joseph Brackenridge Sec'y.

After the objects of the meeting being stated by the chair, in a brief and appropriate manner, the following persons were chosen a committee to draft and report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. viz: W. S. Hoagland, Henry Dickenson, Simeon Biggs, Geo. B. Gloyd and Frederick Nirdlinger.

The committee on Resolutions, after a short absence, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas the right of the inhabitants of any State or Territory to make their own local laws, and to regulate and establish their own domestic institutions without any interference from any quarter, lies at the foundation of our Republican system. And *whereas,* The maintainance of this right can only be secured by a consistent, practical and uniform adherence to the doctrine of Congressional non-intervention with the local policy and regulations of the People—therefore.

Resolved, That the bill providing territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas, founded as it is upon, and recognizing as it does *the right of the People inhabiting those Territories, to govern themselves by laws enacted by their own local Legislatures,* meets with the cordial approbation of this meeting; and is entitled to the support of every Democrat and every friend of equal rights and popular sovereignty of whatever name or party.

Resolved, That the principle of *non-intervention* by Congress, with the local affairs of the people of the States or Territories ought to be henceforth regarded as the settled policy of our Government, thus effectually removing from the Halls of Congress the only *element* which has ever *seriously disturbed* the peace of the Country a *threateued to dissolve our glorious Union.*

Resolved, That the recent abandonment by the Whigs of their former *party issues,* and the adoption of *sectional issues,* proves their utter want of confidence in their former principles; their love of office at any expence of consistency, and their open and avowed hostility to the Constitution and the Union, ought to receive the emphatic condemnation of every lover of his Country.

Resolved, That, *we will not recognize as a Democrat, any man who is in favor of the repeal or essential modification of the Nebraska bill,* or that will not on all occasions *pledge himself to adhere strictly to the usages of the great Democratic Party.*

Resolved, That we have undiminished and unlimited confidence in Franklin Pierce, the Democratic President of the United States, and we fully approve and endorse every measure of his administration.

Resolved, That our Senators, and such of our Representatives in Congress from this State as supported the Nebraska bill, are entitled to our thanks, and the thanks of the friends of popular sovereignty throughout the Union.

Resolved. That in Joseph A. Wright, the Democratic Governor of Indiana, the Democracy of the State have a Standard bearer of whose political integrity there can be no doubt. We fully and unreservedly endorse his administration.

Resolved, That John Pettit has faithfully and efficiently represented the Democracy of the State of Indiana, in the Senate of the United States. We will stand by him, let *whoever* or *whatever* may assail him, and we will do all in our power to secure his re-election to the position he now fills with so much honor to himself, and advantage to the Country.

Resolved, That the so called society of *"Know Nothings" is anti Republican in spirit and character,* and that the members thereof are *steeped in political sin,* and are no longer deserving or worthy the respect or countenance, of honest men, and law abiding citizens any where.

On motion of Peter Parker,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic Papers throughout the 10th Congressional District, and the Indiana State Sentinel.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL, *Pres't.*
Capt. DANIEL REED, } *Vice Pres'ts.*
Judge METZZER,
JOS. BRACKENRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Birch Creek Reservoir Bank Cut in Clay County.

On Tuesday night last, the embankment of this Reservoir was cut through, letting out the whole body of water covering 1000 acres, to the depth of near ten feet. A great damage is thus inflicted upon all business interests connected with the navigation of the canal, especially between this and Evansville. All business men who recollect the want of water last summer and fall on the Eel River Summit level will appreciate this calamity. A full supply had been stored up in this Reservoir for the approaching dry season, but by one act of mipnight villainy, it is all gone. The breach will no doubt be immediately repaired, but at this late period there is little prospect of rains to fill the Reservoir for use this season.

For what purpose has this public injury been done? If to improve the health of the surrounding country, a bitter disappointment awaits those engaged in it, for the sudden exposure of 1000 acres to this sun will produce disease so sure as there is death in malaria, while a full Reservoir, according to the best medical authority and all experience, would have been harmless. If to injury the State and her creditors, for whose benefit, the canal is held in trust, they have, in doing this, damaged far more the transporting and business interests of this portion of this portion of the State—their own neighbors.

I is supposed that a number of lawless men must have joined together in perpetrating this outrage. The shortest night of the year (22d June) does not afford oufficient hours of darkness for the performance of so much hard labor by one or two men. A few months before the same bank was cut, but discoverd before a breach was made.

The trustees have built this Reservoir at a cost of $30,000 to supply the want of water South of this place, and to give to the citizens and business men *certain* navigation to Evansvill. They have paid damages to the owners of the lands taken for the purpose, and settled every claim but one, and that one by no means pressing. Every thing that was reasonable has been done to satisfy those who live near the Reservoir, and it is difficult to conceive what could prompt this act of wanton destruction of a great and valuable public work. This Reservoir is absolutely *necessary* to the very existence of the the Canal South to Evansville, and the Trustees have no choice but to maintain and keep it up. If the State authorities have not power enough to prevent and punish such lawless acts of outrage, it is time the public should know it.

What is to be done to protect the public interest, in future, against the lawless acts of midnight depredators? Is there not power in public sentiment that can be brought to aid the laws? Will not the press along the entire length of the Canal aid in giving efficiency to, and concentrating, this public sentiment? Will not the press of Indiana do the same? The Trustees are willing to stand by every jot and title of the laws instituted for their government, and only desire that the Courts shall interpret them. Will the State authorities permit mobs to over-ride these laws?—*Terre Haute Journal*

We invite attention to the following letter from Gen. Cass, on the doctrine of self-government:

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1854.

SIR: Though I am compelled to decline your invitation to join the democracy of the city of Philadelphia in their timehonored absurvance of assembling on the anniversary of the birth-day of our nation, upon the spot where independence was first proclaimed, to hear read that great declaration of principles which asserted and justified it, yet I am not the less obliged to you for this mark of attention; and, thought absent, I shall fully participate in all those patriotic feelings which the time and the place are so well calculated to inspire. The whole history of man presents no more wonderfull contrast than is furnished by the position we occupy, when we look around upon what we are, and compare it with what we were when that deed was done which will make the day we celebrate immortal. Your fathers were the wittnesses of the act; and hallowed forever will be the scene of its occurrence. And to their sons is committed its custody, and to them also more, perhaps, than to the people of any other single State is committed, not indeed the custody of our institutions—that belong equally to all—but a peculiar influence in their maintenance and preservation. Our arch, we may well hope, will resist all pressure while its keystone is safe; and the character of Pennsylvania is a sufficient guarranttee that, now and hereafter, it will be undisturbed, whatever trials we may be destined to encounter.

Ever true to the principles of our party, appearances indicate that the democracy of Pennsylvania may be soon called upon again to prove their devotion to its duties by strenuous excertions, and by a unity of council and of action, which, disregarding all other differences will find at once its triumph and its reward in the maintenance of the great political doctrines which we believe essential to the prosperity of our conntry, and to the permanence of our confederation. And I cannot but express the hope that when the great American principle—the great human principle, indeed—the right of all men to legislate for themselves upon every question or internal administration—is assailed and condemned on this side of the Atlantic, that the democracy of Pensylvania will march to ist support as firmly and unitedly as did their revolutionary fathers when a similar effort was made on the other side of the Atlantic, and England sought to rule her colonies by the same pretences claiming that her Parliament had the right of legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over distant regions, as it is now claimed that Congress has the same right of oppression over our fellow-citizens living in remote Territories. As to pretexts to justify acts of arbitrary assumption, the world is full of them; but whether they come in the guise of philanthropy, or in any other shape which the love is fertile in assuming, they are equally to be condemned and repudiated.

The only safe principle is the principle of selgovernment, Give to those to whom belong the rights and responsibility, the power to provide for them. To vary the language, but to retain the sentiment of Mr. Jefferson, we may well ask, if men in the Territories are until to govern themselues, have they found angels in Congress in the shape of men to govern them? It cannot be that such an assumption, so contrary to all we have done and claimed, can be sanctioned by the people of this country. Far from the democracy be such an act of tyranny and political suicide.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

N. B. BROWNE, Esq.,
Chairman of Committee of Invitation.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

The Board of Health report 294 deaths here for the week ending the 8th, of which only one from cholera. Mr. Williams of Va., who came here from New York, with the disease, died of it here.

The New Orleans *Picayune* contains a protest from Gen. Quitman and other filibusters, against and legality of being held to bail. Thrasher pressed a suit against the authorities for damage.

For the week ending the 2d, there were 309 deaths in New Orleans—being a large increase.

BOSTON, July 10.

A disturbance occured at Lawrence yesterday between some Americans and Irish it is reported the Catholic church was destroyed. The American flag at Uniontown, with a cross over it. The Americans tore it down, a number of persons were injured. No loss of life.

The proposals to sell the main line of the public works in Pennsylvania, after being before the people for weeks, in compliance with the law passed by the Legislature of that State, at its late session, failed to elicit a single bid. The law forbade a sale at less than ten millions of dollars.

The Cholera at St. Louis.—A private despatch received yesterday from a gentleman in St. Louis, of entire reliability, states that in that city the cholera was raging as an epidemic, the deaths reaching as high as eighty per day.—*Cin. Com.*

Meeting of Richland County Democrats.

A large collection of Democrats from different papts of the county, in Mansfied, on Saturday, 24th June, 1854, from a spontaneous desire to express their sentiments freely and independently on the exciting topic which is now agitating the public mind in this vicinity, having convened in the Court House, proceeded to organize the meeting by appointing the following gentlemen officers:

Hon. E. Chew, President; Robert Cairns and Samuel Linn, Esq'rs, Vice Presidents; and J. S. Barber, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President.

On motion, a committee on resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen: J. W. Beckman, James Cantwell, Daniel Brewer, William Stevens and Dr. Daniel Schroder.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by Daniel Brewer and Wm. Stevens, Esq'rs.

The Committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the liberty and independence of this country rests upon the fundamental right of every people to form for themselves such a Government as they may choose. That this great privilege, achieved for our people by the blood and treasure of our ancestors, is the *birthright of freemen,* and such should be secured and extended to future generations; and no restriction ought to be imposed upon this foundamental right in either the organization of a Territorial Government or the formation of a State Constitution, provided the Government so established be republican in form, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the organization of civil government in any of the Territories of the United States, we recognize the great fundamental principle of popular sovereignty as abiding with the people of the community for whom the Government is instituted; and so long as we revere and adhere to the doctrine of the right and capacity of the people for self-government, that great fudamental principle of civil liberty, established by the American Revolution, and which has been the great boast of American freemen, we will never deny to a people, foa whom civil government is organized, the right to form and control their own internal and domestic institutions.

Resolved, That in carrying out this great principle of popular government, it is essential that the question of *negro slavery,* together with all other questions relating to the internal and domestic policy and affairs of the people of the organized Territories of the United States, should be left to the decision of the people themselves, through their Territorial legislation, and thus withdrawn from the halls of Congress, and committed to the aarbitrament of those immediately icterested in, and responsible for, their consequences.

Resolved, That all the attempts made by the Congress of the United States to legislate on the subject of *negro slavery,* have utterly failed to have the least practical tendency to restain or in any manner curtail the progress of that institution. And the recent examples of the people of California, New Mexico and Utah, have exposed the utter fallacy of factious predictions of Whigs and political Abolitionists, and demonstrated what all experience has thaught, that the true policy of the people of the free States is to leave this matter to the decision of the people immediately interested, and by whom it is conceded on all hands it will be finally controlled at all events.

Resolved, That it is well known to every observer of the public affairs in this country, that a political organization is formed, and actually engaged in the work of attempting, through insidious and artful means, to bring about a dissolution of our National Union; and this unhallowed attempt to break down the great bulwark of American liberty, and involve this country in the *horrors of an endless civil war,* will be triumphantly defeantly by withdrawing the agifation of the negro slavery question from the halls of Congress, and submitting it to the people of the Territories, to whom it properly belongs.

Resolved, That while we regard negro slavery as a moral and political evil, and repugnant to the sentiments and principles of the people of all political parties in Ohio, it must be viewed as a *sectional question* in this country, upon a compromise of which the Union of the States was originally formed, and in reference to which, all popular movements in the free States should be, as they are in the slave States, without distinction of party; but inasmuch as the Democratic organization, as a political party, is a national organization, as a political party, is a national organization, formed with reference to other and distinct subjects and great leading measures of public policy, the opinious of men on the negro question, in whatever form it may arise, can never be made a party test, nor can that subject in any form be made a subject of party action by the Democracy without destroying the nationality of the party.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the action of a constitutional majority must be regarded as the governing principle in all popular government the question presented on the passage of the law to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, must be regarded as *settled,* and no longer an open subject of controverso; and all the efforts the resist the action of the constitutional majority by attempts to inflame the popular prejudices, and excite tumult and commotion against the government, should be regarded as anti-democratic, at war with the controlling principle in our republican institutions, and seditious in their tendency.

Resolved, That we regard the law of Congress to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, as a measure to carry out and extend to the people of those two Territories the main principle of the acts familiarly known as the Compromise Measures of 1850, which is, that the people of each Territory should be free to regulate their local domestic concerns in their own way, and to decide for themselves whether negro slavery should go there or not; and the reckless denunciation of this Nebraska law by Whigs and Abolitionists, as asmeasure to authorize and protect *negro slavery* in this Territories, and to violate solemn compacts, &c., are gross preversions of the truth, and artful misrepresentations, calculated to inflame the popular prejudices and prevent a correct understading of the subject.

Resolved, That the efforts of Whigs and Abolitionists to divide and distract the Democracy in Ohio, by the formation of a Fusion party, and by the foulest misrepresentations of the acts and intentions of the present Democratic Administration, to weaken its influence in ist efforts to advance the great interest of the country, and preserve the National Union against the devices and machinations of an organized opposition, should receive the unqualified condemnation and arouse the strenuous and vigilant exertion of every sound and reliable Democrat.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Shield and Banner, Plymouth Advertiser, and the Ohio Statesman and Democrat, in Columbus.

E. CHEW, Presiden.
ROBERT CAIRNS, } Vice Presidents,
SAMUEL LINN,
J. S. BARBER, Secretary.

Liquidation of the Public Debt.—No less a sum than sixteen millions of dollars has been paid off by the government during the fiscal year ending 30th June, mostly at a high premium.—The policy of anticipating the period of redeeming a portion of the public debt at the market price of the day, has been a successful one, and beneficial in mitigating the stringency of the money market, which has now prevailed for eleven months; and the government is relieved from the interest, which more than counterbalances the amount of premium paid.

Texas.—The crops throughout Texas, as a general thing, are in a most flourishing condition. In some places there has been too much rain for cotton, but on the whole abundant crops of all descriptions may be anticipated.

NEW YORK, July 10.

It is stated that a fire has occurred at Little Falls, causing a loss of over $ 100,000.

The Steamer George Law, with two week later news from California, arrived this morning. She bring California mails to the 16th June, and Australian dates to the 11th May. She has 448 passengers, and $1,150,243 on freight. Among the passengers are Capt. Adams, of the U. S. Navy, bearer of despatches from Com. Perry.—Among the despaches was the Japan treaty.

Mining news from California satisfactory.—The wheat and barly crops were exceeding heavy. Walker, the fillibuster, has taken the editorship of the San Francisco Journal. Several serious riots had occurred. The riots originated in the supposed rejection of the city's titles by the land commissioner.

Thomas Campell has resigned as U. S. Land Commission. Geo. W. Baker Recorder of San Francisco had been indicted for misdemeanor in office. The Court of Sessions quashed the indictement.

Walker trial has been postponed till August.

Advices from Oregon to June 10 state that the elections of territorial, county and district officers, resulted in a democratic victory.

Dates from Sydney to May 11th, are received. Capt. Smith was arrested at Melbourne, for setting fire to the steamer West Wind. He was acquitted. The ship Columbia, of Boston, was totally destroyed by fire at Melbourne on the 24th April, while at anchor in the Bay. It is supposed that the crew fired her.

Temperature in Different Cities.—At Washington, July 6th, 98 in the shade. At Worcester, Mass., on the 4th and 5th, 00 to 100. Baltimore, July 5th, 94°. Mobile, July 1st, 91°. Providence, July 4th. 98°. Broston, July 3d and 4th. 93°. Springfield, Mass, July 4th, 100° to 106°.

A scientific gentlemen of Brooklyn, E. Merriam, Esq., writes to the New York Times as follwos:—"The temperature on Monday, July 3, at 4 P. M, was at 96 deg. north and 92 deg. south. On Tuesday, 4th. at 11 A. M., 97 deg. north, and 96 deg. south. Wednesday, 5th, at 2 P. M., 100 deg. north and 96 deg. south. The heat has been continuous. My record of hourly observations, made without interruption for eight consecutive years, furnish but 18 days in the month of July in that number of years, during which the temperature rose to and above 90 deg., and the bottest of those days was the 13th of July. 1849—96 deg. It will no doubt be ascertained that this heated term has been caused by tremors of the earth."

A conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of France, during his visit to the baths of the Pyrennees, had been discovered in the department of Lot-et-Garonne, and one hundred and fifty arrests were made.

Gen. Dannenberg has succeeded to the chief command of the Russian forces on the Danube, in consequence of the wounds received by the General in command.

It is stated that Napoleon has intimated to the Austrian Government that the French will interfers to suppress any revolutionary movements in Hungary or Italy while the Austrian troops are engaged agains the Russians. A similar declaration is expected from England.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch from Baltimore, informs us of a terrible loss of life by a collision of trains, on the Susquehanna Road, on the Fourth of July, about four miles from Baltimore. One of the trains carried about two thousand persons, who had been celebrating the day at Rider's Grove. Over twenty persons were killed, instantly, and one hundered more were seriously injured. Of the latter several have since died.—The account is dreadful.

The Duty of Counsel.—The papers are recalling an anecdote of Daniel Webster, who, it is said, once cleared a Boston broker, who had done a dishonorable and swindling act, by taking advantage of his law knowledge, and quashing the indictment almost without an argument. The broker, amazed at his advocate's skill and overjoyed at his escape, eagerly pressed towards Webster and attempted to grasp his hand; but the thunder gathered on the great lawyer's brow, and the froze his client to the soul by the words, "I take no villian by the hand."

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The America mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf at 1 o'clock this morning, having sailed from Liverpool at noon on Wednesday, the 28th ult., and has consequently made her passage in a little over 9 days and a half.

The Baltic's news is brief but extremely important.

It is reported that the Czar, in reply to Austria has consented to evacuate the principalities, and is already withdrawing all his forces to beyond the Pruth.

Lord John Russell has officially informed the Parliament that the siege of Silistria has been raised.

The advanced guard of the French and English army have reach Prevedi.

Omer Pacha is advancing his whole force to the Danube.

The Greek insurrection had been entirely quelled.

The minor German States have accepted the Austria-Prussian note.

Brazil has notified France and England of her neutrality.

The british government has sent Sir John Bonham from China to negotiate a commercial treaty with Japan.

The Austrians will march into the Principalities as the Russians leave them.

Letters from the Danube mention that the Russians are leaving their sick behind in the hospitals. The Turkish authorities have given strict orders for their protection and care.

It is estimated that the Russians since entering the Principalities have lost 60,000 men by desease and in battle.

Gen Schilders is dead. Gens. Gortschakoff and Luders, severely wounded, are at Burcharest.

The latest London papers state that the entry of the Austrians into the principalities has been decided on, and Count Coronini, with the first division, to be followed closely by the second, is ready to descend the Danube to Guirgero, whence he will march to Bucharest.

M. De Bruck is to communicate with the Porte as to the steps necessary to be taken with a view to the occupation of the Principalities by Austria.

To avoid danger of coltision, the Russians will retire before the advance of the Austrians.

The overland mail from China and India has arrived. The Russian squadron is supposed to have taken refuge on the coats of Kamschatka.

Unfavorable advices from the interior of China continue to reach Canton, seriously affecting the import trade.

The provinces are overrun by bannditti and it is believed that tea picking will be affected, and the supplies short.

The intelligence from Russia is indefinite.—There are rumors that Nicholas is more disposed towards paece, whilst other statemens have it that he has become more determined than ever and is about to raise an army of one million troops, for the purpose of marching effectively against the allies. It is evident, however, that he has been disapointed in the course of Austria and Prussia.

France and England were quiet. Sweden and Denmark were decidedly opposed to Russia.

The wether throughout England and France was favorable and the crops promises abundantly.

LIVERPOOL.—Western canal flour quoted at 36s., Philadelphia and Baltimore 34a37s., and depressed.

Pork and beef were dull. Lard active at 49, 50s. Bacon steady shoulders wanted. Tallow unchanged.

American stocks were in good request with an upward tendency.

MR. TIGAR.—Please announce the name of Judge ANDREW METZGER as a candidate for the State Legislature at the coming election.

p. MANY DEMOCRATS.

☞ As a *Spring and Summer Medicine,* Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified ty by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

⁂ See advertisement in another column.

Joy for the Invalid—Persons affected with any diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia, or liver complaint, should try Dr Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M Jackson No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.—They scarcely ever fail effecting a cure in a very short time. Be careful to procure the genuine, and be not deceived by the quack medicines which are advertised. We have seen stronger testimony in favor of the above article, than any other prepared medicine now before the public.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman* of Jan. 14th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

It is an undeniable fact that the rights of women, by your existing Laws, are unprotected and abused. It has also recently been discovered that women have a right to protect their GLOSSY RINGLETS This can be done by using EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for BALDNESS, and to prevent the Hair from Falling. See Circulars to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.
Sold by H B. REED, Agent.
C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors,
No. 57 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 15.

Wheat, red, $1 25; white, $1 30. Flour, retail, $8 00.

Corn 42; Oats 31; Barley 75; Rye 65; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 50; Onions 50; Cranberries 2 50, Butter 10; Eggs 10; Salt 2 12; Bacon 6 a 8; Lard 8; Beef 5 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 23 a 31.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by Rev. C. W. Miller, Mr. SAMUEL PICKENS, to Miss MARY ROBINSON, both of this City.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS AND MUSIC.
HORACE WATERS,
333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IS exclusive agent for T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Æolean; Hallett & Cumston's Pianos, J Chickering's Pianos, Gilbert's boudoir Pianos, and Horace Water's Pianos; S. D & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, Goodwin & Baldwin's Melodeons. Mr. Waters has also on hand Pianos of eight different makers, and Melodeons of every style and finish.

Music and Music Merchandize

of every variety and of quality better than can be found elsewhere. His motto being small profits and quick sales, his immense stock is constantly and rapidly selling.

N. B. Music sent by mail postage free. p3m2

State of Indiana, } ss. } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } September Term, A. D. 1854.

COMPLAINT TO CORRECT A DEED.

Francis D Lasselle vs James R Godfroy, Mongezequa, Mashicinoqua; and Nancy Aussem.

IT appearing by an affidavit filed that Nancy Aussem is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally appears before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in her absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk
July 13th, 1854 ($1 75) 3w2

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. 2

C. L. HILL has just received a fresh supply of the CHRISTIAN MINSTREL SACRED MELODION, and a heavy lot of Bonnet Board, all of which will be sold at the lowest figures.
Fort Wayne, July 14 1854.

NOTICE

FOUND, a *Porte-Monnaie* containing a sum of money and some valuable papers, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

W. H. WITHERS
Fort Wayne July 15th, 1854, 3w.

Dr. C. S. Smith,
Fort Wayne.

Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Lisbon, Noble County, Ind., about the 30th of June, a yoke of Oxen, 4 years old, color spoted white and red, marked with a crop and slit on one ear. Said oxen were yoked when they strayed, and were seen near Fort Wayne, on the 30th of June, still yoked.

Any person giving information where they may be found, to the subscriber or to the editor of this paper, shall be liberally rewarded.

DORATA LUTZ.
July 4th, 1854, 3 w. 1.

[illegible]

LakeErie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company

NOTICE, is hereby given that the following installment upon the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, at dates to-wit:

August 1st, an instalment of 10 per cent.
September 1st, do. 5 "

The instalment of five per cent made payable on the 1st day of September is the final call. Said call, including those previously made, being one hundred per cent upon the capital stock of the Company, thus making the stock full.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs. Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.
Lafayette June 29, 1854. 4m1

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the board of Directors held at Fort Wayne, May 27th, 1854, a dividend of four and one half per cent. on the captal stock of said Company was declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in Bluffton.

By order of the Board,
AMOS TOWNSEND, Clerk & Treas'r.
June 29th, 1854. 3m52

☞ The Fort Wayne Times and Bluffton Banner please copy, and charge Company.

Notice

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of F & J NIRDLINGER, at Philadelphia, Pa., and Fort Wayne, Ind, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. Nirdlinger, at Philadelphia, and F. Nirdlinger, at the store of Nirdlinger & Oppenheimer in Fort Wayne.

FRED. NIRDLINGER.
JACOB NIRDLINGER.
Fort Wayne, June 30th, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of NIRDLINGER & OPPENHEIMER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned at the store of Nirdlingher & Oppenheimer.

FRED NIRDLINGER,
JACOB NIRDLINGER,
A. OPPENHEIMER.
Fort Wayne, June 30th, 1854.

Copartnership Notice

THE Undersigned have this day associated themselves, under the firm of NIRDLINGER & OPPENHEIMER, for transacting a general Ready-made Clothing business at the old stand.

FRED NIRDLINGER.
A. OPPENHEIMER.
Fort Wayne, July 1st, 1854 4w52

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 22d day of July, 1854, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit; the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township thirty-two (32), range fourteen (14); and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Henry Staffer, at the suit of Samuel Erick and Catharine Barrows, administrator and administratrix of Richard Barrows, deceased.

W. H McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
By J. P. WATERS, Dep'y.
June 29th, 1854 ($2 25) 4w52

Lots in New Haven.

I have for Sale EIGHT CHOICE LOTS in POWER'S ADDITION to NEW HAVEN; also TWENTY-THREE LOTS in EDGERTON'S ADDITION to the same town.

I also offer for sale SEVEN OUTLOTS adjoining and west of my addition. The outlots contain from 2½ and 2½ acres.

This property will be sold on liberal terms of payment.

Being the only town in Allen County, except Fort Wayne, having both Railroad and Canal advantages, New Haven offers many inducements to Mechanics and others, seeking locations in this county. Three Railroads, viz: the Wabash Valley, the Fremont, and the Tiffin are located through the town. The former road will soon be in operation, bringing New Haven within fifteen minutes ride of Fort Wayne by railroad.

Plats of the property can be seen at my office.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne June 28th, 1854. 6m52

T.P. McCullough, M. D.
Surgeon & Physician.
Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. p6m50

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACE.
Commission Merchant, Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in every description of
American Hardware.
No 5 PLATT STREET,
THOMAS DOUGLASS, (Four doors from Pearl.)
ASA FARR, Jr., (lat of the firm of Child, Farr & Co., St. Louis. NEW YORK.
June 16th, 1854. 6a 50

Carter's Spanish Mixture,
The Great Purifier of the Blood.
NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

F BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medecin he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantites of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case. JOHN LONG.
Beavor Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in this city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has never known it to fail when taken accordidg to directions.

Dr. MINGE, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUAL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 3 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALE RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Ricomond, Va, and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, had a servant cured of Syphilis, in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWIN BURTON, commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Street, Richmond Va.

And for sale by A. B. REED, WALL & MAYER, Fort Wayne and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
July 7. y1

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my son J. B. Edward Colson, a minor, has left my home and control, all persons are hereby warned against trusting him, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debt he may contract.

NICHOLAS COLSON.
Washington Township, Allen Co., Ind.
July. 1st, 1854. p3w52

Sale of Lands.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, the following lands will be offered at public sale:

The west half of the north-east quarter of section No. twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south-east quarter of section No. fifteen (15), in township No. thirty-one (31), range thirteen (13).

Conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. Situated in Allen County, Indiana.

The undivided one half of the following lands:—The south-east quarter of section No. 22, in township No. 34, range 9 east. The south-east quarter of section N. 7, and the south-east quarter of section No. 6, in township No. 35, range 11 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana.

Conveyed to the Bank by William H. Coombs.

The north-east quarter of section No. 4, in township No. 32, range 10 east; situated in Noble County Indiana. Conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

Lots No. 20 and 21 in Hanna's Addition, and No. 32 and 33 in Taber's Addition to Fort Wayne, Ind. Conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Johnson.

Part of Outer Lot No. 81, with the Warehouse thereon, in the city of Buffalo, State of New York. Conveyed to the Bank by the Patchin Bank.

For Terms of Sale, and other particulars, apply to the undersigned

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne, June 17th, 1854. 6w51

MEDICATED INHALATION.

A New Method.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTISS HYGEANA, or INHEALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.—[See certificates in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma: for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is,—TRY IT.

MAGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW YORK, Dec 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St John's, New Brunswick; when I reached this city, my health was very poor, had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers st.; C. H. RING, corner of John st. and Broadway, N.Y. Price $3 a package.

N. B.—Any person enclosing $3 to BOYD & PAUL or CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for $10. y-50

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work, in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establishment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon.

Late of Mitchell & Bro. *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.*

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main & Ninth St., Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR BOX & HEATING STOVES (FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal; therefore less liable to crack from heat or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne, and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

June 21th, 1854. y51

Columbia Street

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

At the Boston Dry Goods Store.

CONTEMPLATING a change in business, the subscriber will sell his entire stock of FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes and Groceries,

At Cost, for 30 days.

Having an immense stock and all fresh Goods, it must be obvious to any one that this is a

Golden Opportunity

For the Purchasing of Goods.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, June 3, 1854.

Under Colerick's New Hall.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS, Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root, Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.

Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5 30 A M, arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A. M., Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A. M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00

do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E. W. H. ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37½cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street, WM. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.

May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS wrp CASHMIRETTE—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats, this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS;—A great variety just received, of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 25 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.

May 10, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Thieme's Clothing Store.

5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street.

MY new stock has at length arrived, and it is larger and better assorted than ever before. It includes all fashionable styles and colors of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, &c.

French and English Broadcloths from $2 00 to $7 00. Cassimeres and Doe Skins black and colored, all varieties, from $1 00 to $5 00.

VESTINGS, every variety.

I will make the above to measure in the first style and most reasonable prices.

SHIRTS of the best quality: Undershirts and Drawers; Collars; Cravats; fine SILK HATS, Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Ready-Made Clothing.

All kinds of Summer Wear. Silk, Grass, Linen and Gingham Coats. Pants and Vests of all descriptions.

Gentlemen can be suited at this establishment with any article they wish, either ready-made, or made to measure on the shortest notice.

J. G. THIEME.

May 20th, 1854. 3m46

MOFFITT'S

Patent Grain Separator,

I WISH to call the attention of those interested to my eight horse power "GRAIN SEPARATOR," which, after having been for the past two years in successful operation, has proven itself to be greatly superior, in every particular, to all other now in use.

The first premium was awarded to this machine at the Ohio State Fair, held in Dayton—also, at the World's Exhibition in New York, in 1853—the only places at which it has been exhibited in this country.

At a practical test of this Separator in competition with the best of those made in England, last season, it received the highest commendations of the press, and of all the leading Agriculturists in that country.

I will have a large number ready for the coming crop, made of the best material, and warranted to do good work.

I am also making a number of my small Separators for the convenience of those who wish to have their own machines. They are driven by two horses on an endless chain, or by four in a lever power. They thresh and clean the grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags. Its weight is 750 pounds.

N. B. References in abundance can be given if desired.

I will have fifty of Crawford's Patent Clover Hullers ready for the Clover Crop. This Huller is undoubtedly the best now in use.

JOHN E. MOFFITT.

Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, May, 1854. 46

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COONS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOGLIES—50 doz Napkins and Doglies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Sweedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

R R R REMEDIES

☞ R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require?

To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the tortures of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is predicated.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed-ridden from the most excruciating pains, and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera. Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, *Nerves*, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases;) its second, to repair and heal, as in the of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflamation be set up and instead of a single incised wound we have Inflammation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuratic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative. By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial.—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counterirritant," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhœa; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, well he stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrœa and Cholera in short time.

DESINFECTANT,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful desinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventive of

FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infections and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATOR, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies. It is for the cure of Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronicle Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight on fire by some sustaining cause; for the Chemists tell us that inflammation is a slow concealed combustion and his cause is a deposis resulting from the inflammation whilst it is in an active or acute condition, for all disease is at one time acute before it becomes chronic. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrofulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs: if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes; if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, for that disease spares nothing. Now, to cure these diseases, those chronic inflammations, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbants be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic diseases to ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It resolves ady desensed deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. *Tumors* are removed and discussed by its operation; Chronic Swellings are dissipated. Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action. Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, add the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, too of times finds its master—Consumption, that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over our vitals with aninsidious yet awful certainly, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of victims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake. It is but one of the forms of Scrofula—it is a Scrofulous deposit an inflammation of the lung structure and could be as readily cured as any other scrofulous disease—such as Rickets, Hip Complaint or White Swelling—in which it takes place.

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration; and from the moment the first breath of life is dawn, until the last guttural sigh passes from the dying invalid a never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal where it is continually kept irritated by the act of breathing.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as so certain a cure for Consumption or Scrofula of the lungs, as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body but from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy [when taken as directed in our pamphlets] that we presess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. What the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposit, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the reader's attention to third of the R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pill," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system nuse.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: IRRITATION. To allay irritation of the nervous system, and remove it effects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purposes of the REGULATORS.

But how is her ousnirrtation the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centers, and what erritates the braincause irregularities of the grands, and when the glands refuse to do their work, the foreign matter which it is their duty to remove, is left in the blood, and increases the already existine irritation. The glands are serveous the system and are compose cheeffy of the Liver the Kidness the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of the skin and intestinal canal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs are indisensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state. If we give you poison instead of food to ef you can earily understand and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the work out materials rom it.

Again it the kidneys be interfored with in their action, from any irritation whatsoeve, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous ured circulating in the blood, producing headaches, coma drowsiness, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating causes interfere with the operation of that great laboratory the Liver, behold the disastrous effect! The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to and them in their movements, [for the bile is Nature's purgative] is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbeniferous bile [for carbon or charcoal is the chief component of bile] circulating in the blood is the cause of the fever of the system. The superabundance of craben in he blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAY'S REGUCATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia of Inglegestion, or Pains in the Side or Liver Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treament and, un-aided will cure most of "the ills that flesh is heir to." The sanguinary practice of the lance, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that bunaul drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most state and effectual of remedies.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as well as with it, and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are forsale by druggists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES As referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper, copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in their names and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 *Fulton Street.*

Oct. 8, 1853. y14

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bls. or pound,

20 bbls. Molasses,

100 kegs Nails,

50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,

5 tierces Rice,

and a general assortment of Family Groceries.

J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes. J. & C. ORFF.

Books and Stationery.

C. L HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Porfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Berages, Crapes, Silks, &c. in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

SHAWLS,

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Caps, Collars, Chemisettes, Undersleeves, &c., &ct May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

BONNETS,—Belgrade, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid, &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS. J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles. J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHETS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

Ahead of the Express!

C. A. GREY, *No. 81 Columbia street,*

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable, and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York. Buyers will therefore save money by giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpaccas, & Calicoes; Drillings, Denims, Rinkas, Cotonnades, German Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials, Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats.

Groceries, Hardware, & Queensware,

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected.

May 6th. 3m44

NEW GOODS.

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Beroges, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, for it is *the place for Bargains.*

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by

May 5th. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS. A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Come at Last!

R. McMULLEN,

89 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods, which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles, at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn, Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment. Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you can't ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods.

Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. L. HILL is receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

April 5th, 1854.

New Merchant Tailoring

AND

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING

Establishment,

No. 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. French & Oakley's Hardware Store.

D. C. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit that cannot be excelled this side of New York.

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Undergarments Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c, &c. D. C. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetings; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready-Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen,

Tweeds,

Jeans,

Cassimere,

Cloth,

Blk Italian Cloth,

Alpacca,

Lustre,

Check,

PANTS, Linen,

Cotton; all kinds

Cassimere,

Tweeds,

Jeans,

Sattinet,

VESTS, Black Satin, Linen

Fancy Silk, Buff & white Marseilles

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne April 27, 1854.

20 doz. WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S

Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

New Goods for Spring.

Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d, 1854.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts to 9½ per yard

20 do plain and figured matting,

5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR.

27 do do Molasses.

10 do Tanners Oil,

74 Bags Coffee,

20 Chests Tea,

25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods.

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854. y39

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings*, from the pratling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of threescore years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below anything in this market.—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES, as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. WM. JACOBS.

May 10th, 1853.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISELL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of RUDISILL & SON, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool.

Our Goods are made to *wear*, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL,
H. J. RUDISILL.

March 17, 1853.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low; J. & C. ORFF.

HINKS FULD BOOK for Railroad Engineers, just received at C. L. HILL'S.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1854.

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Gelese, Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. VERDEN & Co.,

May 26th Calhoun Street.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book-keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Kames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Hunter's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 12th, 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STOR

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,

150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.

100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.

50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes, Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c, &c.

A call is solicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Spring Goods

At the Boston Dry Goods Store,

57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable Spring Goods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage De Laines; Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all *Great Bargains.*

April 22d, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Berage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Crape, Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c, &c.

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.

MRS DYKES.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmers' Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLEAR THE Track, THE Bulgine's Coming!

Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co, and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c, &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEER in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Sogas, Brogans, &c. In short the stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4 1854. y34

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of Dickens's Household Words, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine.

Also Blackwood's Maganine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brevery and New Mission House can be had at

March 3, 1854. HILL'S Book Store.

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 100 kegs Juniatta Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29.

Dress Making.

MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854. tf—42

German Clerk Wanted.

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful, in and about the Store.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

March 24th, 1854.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd. Black Silks, striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered, by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—De Laines, Berege De Laines Ginghams, Lawns, &c, a fine assortment by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

R. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds.

March 28, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY *and New Mission House at the Five Points*, by Ladies of the Mission.

C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at

March 24. C. L. HILL'S.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS

By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is solicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers, and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans; Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks, 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mousline de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

y37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout.

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish;

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard &c. As agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

March 10, 1854. MOSES DRAKE J. y36

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Syle Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected; which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,

2 " " " clarified,

15 bbl. Molasses,

10 half bbl. "

15 bbl. Vinegar,

50 bags Coffee,

250 bushels Dried Apples;

and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried.

Ginseng,

Seneca Snake Root,

Golden Seal,

Canada Snake,

Unicorn,

Beth Root,

Black Root,

Elm Bark (brittle & white)

Sarsaparilla,

Blood Root,

Solomon Seal Root (large white),

Ladies Slipper,

Blue Flag without fibres,

Sweet Cecely.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by

April 22d, 1854. N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12, 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

R. W. TAYLOR

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

50 tons Juniate Iron.

10 " Sweeds "

American and English blister Steel,

Cast Steel, German Steel,

Steel Plow Stabs,

Steel and Iron Plow Stabs.

Dec. 12, 1853.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered wery low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co; AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,

5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR, West end Columbia st., No 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS.

25 doz Buckets, 19 2 Zinc Washboards is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R. W. TAYLOR No 125 Columbia st

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 No. 125, west end Columbia st.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability* and *life-like* appearance, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry *well* performed, either *Surgical* or *Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, and no charge made for advice. 35

REAL PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD's Rooms, No. 3 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs. Samuel Edsall,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,
Miss Letitia Hamilton,
Miss Des. Edsall,
Dr. E Pierce,
T. N. Hood,
Mrs Mary Roop,
John Stapleford,
James Vandegriff,
Wm Rockhill,
E. C Nelson,
A. J. Avery,
Joshua Holmes,
C. W Nettlehorst,
James Story,
F. P. Randall,
Chancey Oakley,
Wm Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.
H R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st by R W TAYLOR

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cider Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market by WILLIAMS & HUESTIS
Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb. for prime dry flint hides.
H. C. GREY & Co,
71 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2 50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H. C GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS. Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its *cures*. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well*, 400 *feet deep*, in *Pennsylvania*,

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it *cures* various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, *is* the very essence and quintescence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Bieecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folmer, Del. Co., Ind; P. H. Millbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B Halsted, John Watt, W. Dav (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day

SORE EYES—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J. M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Saltzbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 28, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

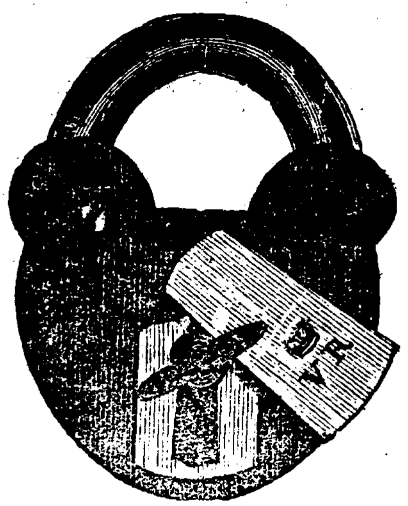
DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superceded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER. Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, Proprietor.

Fort Wayne, January 21. tf—29

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,
CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,
Axles Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*.

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts, Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.
Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most *convenient, effectual* and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen or you do us injustice. It is claimed that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain *is first moistened with common vinegar*, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most *acute pain is instantly* relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Painful and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced bottled nostrums and common herb have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomach for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan, of New York, are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it can safely be estimated that *ten thousand* female have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than *one thousand cases of Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, *one hundred* cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usual winter complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part on the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 568 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillays, Brothers & Co., and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,
Gen. Agent, 568 Broadway, N.Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER,
Big Iron Mortar, No. 95. Columbia st.
Feb 17, 1854. y—33 FORT WAYNE.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 3. 1850. y5

45 Bags Rio Coffee,
60 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
10 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
20 " Molasses,
10 bags Yong Hyson and Emp. Tea.
Wholesale or Retail at ORFF'S.
Feb. 16th, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

EMBROIDERIES—The Ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " "
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Buckets.
Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATHTS assorted at No. 85, Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

50 CHESTS TEA,
100 sacks Coffee,
80 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
30 " Paper.
Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods store, No. 87 Columbia street.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH.** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.

We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three door east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27. y—8

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company that they are requested by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, ten per cent of all cash subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share hereof; and ten per cent per month thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof untill all is paid.

PETER P BAILEY,
Prest. Cint. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co
July 2, 1853. 52—tf

Cabinet & Chair Making.

GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W & J. Paul, in Clinton St, two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

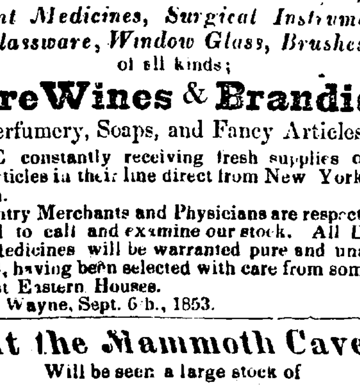
Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL.
Sept. 16. 1yr JULIUS KNOTE.



No. 95 Columbia Street. *No. 95 Columbia Street.*

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,
of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies,

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,
And large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16 54. No. 3 Jones' Block.

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.

JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,
No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
English, French, German, & American
DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners, and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. p6m36

HENRY WILLIAMS A C HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,
Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c, &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceeding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller; and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.
Oct. 10. y16

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

FILES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, con-cave and plain. O. & F.

1853. 1853.

FORT WAYNE STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

BASS & EMRICK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Ginseng Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old shoes and brick-bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852. n7

1853. 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to me for sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets.

REFER TO
Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.
Smith & Hunt, Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq., Buffalo.
W. A. Brown, New York.
Ayers & Tunis, do. y25

COOPERS & CLARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES

AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c., &c.

All on the most Improved Styles, and Warranted.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. G. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.
Messrs LITTLE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne.
HUBBEL, COMPARET & Co, " "
July 21, 1853. p1j52

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best *four* ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *Rubber* and other *Steam Packing*.

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot. Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 00, Wittenberger's edition, $15 00. Leipsic edition $26 00. Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4 00; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition. 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,
AND OTHER
Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.* Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,
FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices
Sept. 10, 1853. y10pd

1850. 1850.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.	*Buffalo.*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincinnati.*
Field & King,	"	John Rauch,	*Dayton.*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

ALLEN COUNTY Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Feller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

or compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y7

OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

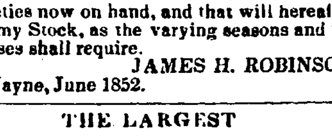
Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S



Tannery *LEATHER,* AND **Boot & Shoe** STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all clases and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE.

My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,
At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.
162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,
EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L,I,C Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
y26

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

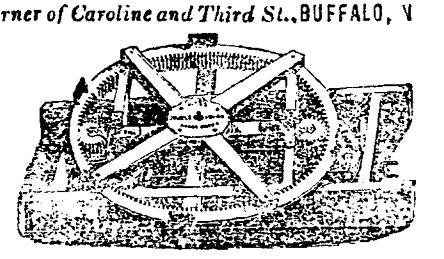
which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory

Corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N



Pitt's Patent Separator,

IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER,
Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N Y, where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the future manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been enlarged, improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses; also to give as much effective or useful power when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. It was put on trial at the great exhibition of Horse Powers and Treshing Machines at Geneva in July 1852, where it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machines will thresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two hundred of the above machines are for sale at the Agricultural works of the subscriber in this city, all warranted to be a better article than can be purchased at any other shop, and if they do not on trial prove to be so, I will take them off the hand of the purchasers at the price they may pay me for them.

I further notify all persons who are purchasing Horse Powers to be used in California and Oregon, that I will hold them accountable for any infringements to the rights secured to me by Letters patent to the above machines, as I am manufacturing a Horse Power and Separator expressly for that section.

All orders for the above machines, hereafter addressed to John A Pitts, Buffalo, New York, will receive prompt attention. JOHN A PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBEL, & Co, are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them by calling at our Warehouse. 51—tf

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF Main & Harrison streets. CORNER OF Main & Harrison streets.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

Empire Steel Plows.

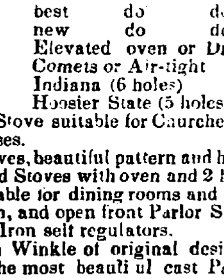
at the shop lately occupied by Boom. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the southern part the state; it took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make Steel SHOVEL PLOWS, and 3 and 5 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REID & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,

No. 94 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.



Sign of THE OLD STOVE.

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $90, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the ore to order, at one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York castings, (where there is a mixture of old metal.) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Ironton Premium Cooking Stove.
5 do best do do do
4 do new do do do
2 do Elevated oven or Drum do
5 do Comets or Air-tight do
2 do Indiana (6 holes) do
1 do Hoosier State (5 holes) do
2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Caurches and School houses.
6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates.
2 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.
2 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.
2 " Russia Iron self regulators.
4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Sugar Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c, &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of *Tin Ware* of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Raggs, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.

July 8th, 1853. y1

Abdominal Supporters.

DOCTOR BANNING'S celebrated Body Braces Doctor Marshes' Bandages, Doctor Seymour's Supporters, also with Shoulder Braces attached; Shoulder Braces of all the various kinds; a large stock of all the above for sale cheap.

H. B. REED.

New York Cash Store.

R. EVANS & CO.,

Northwest Corner of the Public Square, Fort Wayne,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE,
suited to the country trade,

RINALDO EVANS, S. CARY EVANS,
Fort Wayne. [6m47] New York.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

Fancy Goods.

CALL and examine a large Stock of new Styles of every thing you can think of in this line, all of them direct from Paris. Bronze Vases, Statutes, Paper Weights, Mantle Ornaments, Urns, etc. Stationery, Work Boxes, Roco Boxes, Purses, Souvenirs, Pearl Portmonias, Fine water color, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., all of them so cheap that you can't help buying.

Dec. 18, 1853. H. B. REED.

1850 1850

PETER P. BAILEY

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pearl and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal
B. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 63
" " 80
" " 81
" " 111
" " 141
" " 166
" " 344
" " 345
" " 536
" " 538
" " 561

EWING'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27
" " 4 " " 27
" " 8 " " 21
" " 9 " " 21
" " 4 " " 26
" " 3 " " 28
" " 8 " " 30
" " 4 " " 32

COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 48
" " 49
" " 72

TABOR'S ADDITION
Lot No. 3
" " 29
" " 30

ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 42
" " 61
" " 65
" " 66
" " 118
" " 119
" " 120

OLD PLAT.
Lot No. 28
" " 59
" " 62
" " 89

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, ¼ Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

1852. 1852.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and Eckford Lines,
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.

May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the Sale of Lands. *Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana—has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the *ownership, soil, location, and value of* LANDS, which will be afforded *gratuitously* to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	7,757
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,920
Jay "	1,696	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,279
Adams "	2,996	Marshall "	1,329
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,549
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomry "	1,778
Putnam "	1,797	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,535	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title, indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, July 22, 185

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

'Dyspeptic Medicine'

IN THE

WORLD.

50 Pills for Twenty-Five Cents,
5 Boxes for $1.00,

"O. HALSTED'S"

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL RELIEVE every "human being" who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,
Biliousness,
A sense of oppression at the Stomach,
Depression of Spirits,
Heaviness,
Cold Hands and Feet,
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,
Vertigo, Nausea,
Difficulty of Respiration,
Stupor,
Irritability,
Drowsiness,
Debility,
Extreme languor and Exhaustion,
Restlessness,
Costiveness,
Headache,
Extreme nervous agitation.
An incapacity for the slightest exertion.
Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,
Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the morning,
Dull heavy Pain, and sense of weight in the Head.
A temporary loss of memory.
A sense of Emptiness,
Pulse less frequent & more feeble than usual,
Despondency,
Emaciation and Extreme Debility.

Principal depot at **Burnet's,**
No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by Druggists everywhere.
☞ Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞ Country Dealer's supplied at proprietor's prices by any of the Cincinnati Druggists.

H. B. REED, Agent.
y40 Fort Wayne, Ind.

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST quality, which he will sell very low ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbinson & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHERY
Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushels just received.
WILSON & TRESSELT.
June 25, 1852.

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

PAPER HANGINGS—A large and beautiful assortment, just received C. L. HILL.

WASH M'LEAN. P. L WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,
Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture, for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

NAILS! NAILS!! NAILS!!!

100 KEGS assorted sizes, Soenberger and Belmo Premium Nails, at No. 85 Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

300 Pieces PRINTS,
10 Bales Sheetings, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

White French Merino

MAY be found at W. T. ABBOTT.
Feb. 23.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 15—No 2.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

WHOLE No 1099.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U States Life

certificates in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under without the least inconvenience, the heat being sufficient to evaporate the fluid the lungs constantly with a healing an vapor, passing into all the air-cells and the lungs that cannot possibly be reache medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec 3

For about eight years I have been severely with the Asthma; for the last I have suffe all my powers of description; months at a ti not been able to sleep in bed, getting could sitting in my chair. My difficulty and my sufferings were so great at time hours together my friends expected each be my last the last six years

S. R. W. McLean,
W. M. Cameron,
James Mathews,
A. Tait,
John Evans.
J. P. Williams,
Richard Bates,
Robert Cameron,
Robert Moore,
Wilson Carey, Secretary,
S. D. BAYLESS, Agent for Fort Wayne.
M. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug 27th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st., 1853.

$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and informations on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

NEW ENGLAND

Live Stock Insurance Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL $100,000.

HORSES, Cattle, and Sheep insured against *death* or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or disease, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured before they are injured or take sick and die.

C. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Wm. Coughon, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y19

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Ohio Live Stock

Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS Company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at low rates.

DIRECTORS—Wm. Barnett, E. S. Haines, S. Robert, H. H. Goodman, Wm. Person.

B. W. Reeder, Sec'y. Wm. Burnett, Pres't.

Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over R. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, May 16, 1851. y4

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English and European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

City Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.

DIRECTORS:

E. B. REEDER,
GEORGE CARLISLE,
J. M. BLAIR,
J. P. KILBRETH,
WM. BURNETT,
J. C. THORP,
R. RAPER,
E. S. HAINES,
H. L. HOFFMAN.

E. B. REEDER, *President,*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

Office No. 8, Front Street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 court house.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 1849. 23—tf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLER AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
OFFICE—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. 526

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. 17

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES.

HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
FORT WAYNE, IND.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.
J. W. Townley & Co.
Young & Waite, Maumee.
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade.
W. H. Robbins, Cincinnati
Fox & French.
Minor, Andrews & Co.
Gorum, Tweed & Co.
Wilkeson & Fox, Buffalo.
Hayward & Naye.
Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y.
David Leavitt.
Taylor & Hogg.
Halstead, Haines & Co.
Halstead & Bookes.
Edward Kellogg, Esq.
Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Stickland & Loverine.
McDowell & Day, Philadelphia.
Wood & Abbot.
Ruffin & Fairthorne.

J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASES,
Attorneys at Law.
Office s w corner of Public Square, over Reer's office.
Aug 14, 1853 FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
FORT WAYNE, In.,

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Dibblee, Work & Moore,
John Steward, Jr. & Co.,
Twendy, Moulton & Plimpton,
Robert Hyslop, Esq.
Clark & Work, } *New York.*
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton,
Hugh McCulloch,
R. W. Taylor. } *Fort Wayne.*

OFFICE—On Clinton st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18, 1851. v—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.

OFFICE—Over R. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—v

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald, *Professor of Law Indiana University.*
William F. Otis,
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton,
Allen Hamilton,
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. 138

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne.*
" A. Hamilton, "
" H. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the editorial office. 8

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phoenix Block, over Foelinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 1—41

Dr. ROGERS

Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853 16m21

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,
SURGEON & OCULIST.

OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over G. Wisner's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.

All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.
Fort Wayne, July 1st. 52

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. BOWES has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stapleford's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to practice HOMŒOPATHY in its purity.

N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale—residence at Wm. Bawore's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly east of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 25th, 1851 34

DR. G. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with promptness from.
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HOMŒOPATHY.

D. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his

Winamac, by William D. Barnett,
Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith,
Liberty Mills, by John Comstock.
Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.
A. HAMILTON, President.
R. E. Fleming, Secretary. 138

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J. B. JOHNSON.
Fort Wayne, August 10th 1852. 36f

Perfected Proceedings.

IN SENATE.—*Wednesday, June 28, 1854.*

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. PETTIT. Mr. President, I ask the consent of the Senate to make a short explanation, which will only take a few minutes, in reference to the publication of the remarks made by me on last Monday. I did not desire to proceed to the explanation until the Senator from Massachusetts came in, as he is somewhat involved in it. I see he is now in his seat, and I shall therefore proceed.

It will be recollected that on last Monday I made some remarks, which were published on Tuesday morning in the Globe, in which I, in terms not very complimentary, spoke of the Senator from Massachusetts having publicly avowed that he disregarded the obligation of the oath he had taken to support the Constitution. In those remarks of mine I find the following words, published as a response from that Senator:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery."

Mr. President, these remarks were not made by that Senator at all during my remarks. If they had been made they would have been false, and would have been promptly pronounced so by me.

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I call the Senator to order. The Senator states with regard to myself that certain remarks attributed to me there were not made by me at that time. To that, I reply they were made.

Mr. PETTIT. I will prove in his teeth that it is what I have stated—utterly false.

Several Senators. Order! Order!

The PRESIDENT. The Senator must confine himself within the rules of order.

Mr. PETTIT. Mr. President, I charge in this place, and I will establish it before I sit down, that the Senator did not make these remarks upon this floor, but that he went to the reporter of the Senate, and got him to interpolate them and put them in after the Senate adjourned. I will not leave any doubt upon that point, for I shall clearly establish it. I say, further, that he made no such remarks; and that if he had made them, they would have been untrue, and I should have replied to them promptly.

Now, sir, before proceeding further, let me say a word in reference to the propriety of reports and their publication. I hold that no Senator can be reported unless he has the floor. He must first be recognized by the Presiding Officer. The floor must be given to him before he can say anything. He cannot, in fact, speak a senatorial speech, or utter a senatorial word, until he has the floor of the Senate for that purpose. How garbled would be your reports, if a Senator was at liberty to go to the reporter of the Senate, after remarks were made, and tell him that "here, at this point, I said so-and-so; I pronounced the speaker as uttering a falsehood; I pronounced him base; I pronounced him a coward; I pronounced him a liar;" and all that should be published the next day without any remark in response to it. I say, therefore, as a matter of parliamentary fact and usage, the Senator could not have uttered the words. He had not the floor on any occasion for that purpose at all.

Sir, an instance occurred between myself and the Senator from New York, [Mr. Seward,] which may illustrate this matter very well. That Senator, when the Nebraska bill was returned to us from the House, during the course of his remarks upon it, asked me directly, whether I expected, by a repeal of the Missouri compromise, that there would be a better law and a better policy established for the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, than their then law? That Senator gave me the floor to reply. He took his seat; he desired to have my answer. I got up. The President recognized me. The Senator yielded me the floor. I responded to him in words which I recollect distinctly, and without he recollects, I said, I did not expect they would get a better law; but that I did believe they would get precisely the same law, and that my object in repealing the existing law and allowing them to make their own, was that it should be the result of their own begetting; that it would come from their own loins, and they would love and cherish it as the father, did his legitimate offspring. That Senator, notwithstanding I had the floor, and had the right to make that response, saw fit, in the publication of his speech to leave it out entirely. I made no complaint. The Senator, after his speech was published, came and mentioned it to me. I should never have read his speech to see whether it was published or not. It was possible that the Senator was not willing that my reply should go with his question. It was possible that he was unwilling the historian hereafter, in hunting up the record of his life and actions, should find my name in juxtaposition with his. However that may be on his part, perhaps I should be as reluctant to have it found there as the Senator himself.

Mr. SEWARD. Will the Senator allow me the floor?

Mr. PETTIT. Certainly.

Mr. SEWARD. I called upon the Senator the next day after the publication of my remarks, and explained to him that the report was deficient in the omission of his remarks, owing to the fact that the report was printed from my own notes of the speech, and not from those of the reporter. I explained the case to him briefly, and told him that, if he desired I would have his remarks inserted.

Mr. PETTIT. Certainly the Senator said all that, and I said to him that it was wholly immaterial; but there was an instance where the remarks of the Senator, who was called to the floor, and who had it legitimately, were left out of the published official proceedings; but, sir, this is a different case. This is a case of putting in that which would have been untrue if it had been so uttered; and I will establish it.

But in laying out the premises, I have a further complaint to make. I went to the printing office to see the first impression, the proof sheet as it is called, of the remark which I made. I went at a late hour. It was about eleven o'clock at night. They were furnished me at the office of the Globe. I took them to my room, promising to return them by eight o'clock the next morning. On reading them over, I was never more surprised in my life than I was to find, in my speech the remarks which I have read, as purporting to come from the Senator from Massachusetts, and to which I made no response. I could make no response, for I did not hear them. I could make none, because they were not uttered. I took my pen and struck them out entirely. I said they were never uttered, that they formed no part of the proceeding during my remarks upon that day. I carried them back at one o'clock that night, with a witness with me, to the printing office. I told the foreman of the official printer of the reports of the Senate that they formed no part of the Senate proceedings whilst I was making my remarks, and that they should not be published. Despite of that I see that your official reporter has reinstated them; remarks which were never made, and which the Senator who was speaking at that time forbade to be published. So far I have a complaint against the official reporter. It is not personal against Mr. Rives, for although I saw him when I got the first impression I did not see him when I returned it, but his foreman was there. I do not know his name, and I do not know that I should recognize him if I were to see him again; but such is the fact. A gentleman of this city was with me at the time.

Sir, I have said that these remarks were not made upon the floor of the Senate Chamber, that they could not be made technically when the Senator was in his seat. He could not speak without rising and addressing the President of the body; but, as a matter of fact, they were not made, as I will establish now. I shall be compelled to read what I was saying in connection with this matter. Here is what I was saying:

"I ask that Senator—you, who to-day have stultified yourself—you who have said that the solemn oath which you took at that stand, administered by the President of this body upon the holy Evangelists of God, kissing the book, giving seal and sanction to your asseveration—you, who have said to-day that you would spit upon that oath, would disregard its obligations ——"

Then, according to the report, the Senator broke in with the exclamation "Never! never!" I suppose this meant that he did not say technically what I attributed to him, that he would spit upon his oath and the Constitution. Then I proceeded thus:

"You, who denied it; denied its power to bind you; you who said you would not maintain the Constitution of the United States——"

According to the report, at this point comes in the Senator from Massachusetts, thus:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me help to reduce a man to slavery."

By my remarks which immediately follow, it will be seen that I did not answer this. Why? Because no such thing was uttered I went on to say:

"Mr. Pettit. I ask you, do you claim to be the equal of your revolutionary sires?

"The Presiding Officer. The Senator must address the Chair, not the Senator from Massachusetts."

Thus you see, sir, I went on without paying the least attention to the alleged denial of the Senator. Now, I wish to turn to what was said while the Senator from South Carolina was speaking, and we shall see that the Senator from Massachusetts said no such thing, and that if he had said it whilst I was speaking, it would have been untrue. He did not say it at all, and I had no opportunity to respond to it. Now, let us turn to what did take place whilst the Senator from South Carolina was speaking. He said the Senators from Massachusetts proposed to repeal the fugitive slave law, and he wished to know whether they would send back fugitives slaves, under the provision of the Constitution, if that law were repealed. Here is the report, as published:

"Would they send fugitives back to us after trial by jury, or any other mode? Will this honorable Senator [Mr. Sumner] tell me that he will do it?

"Mr. Sumner. Does the honorable Senator ask me if I would personally join in sending a fellow-man into bondage?"

Mark, that even if this is not an interpolation by his order to the reporter, it is not a question put by the Senator from South Carolina, but it is a question put to himself by the Senator from Massachusetts. There is no response. The Senator from South Carolina does not say that he asked that question, but what then does the Senator from Massachusetts say? "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" Sir, the history of Hazael may well have been applied to the man who uttered these words, for he proved himself to be a dog. The prophet—the man of God told Hazael that he should be the murderer of his master the king of Syria; that he should oppress and persecute the Jews; that he should slay and destroy them; that he should put to death their men, women, and children. Then it was that Hazael said "Is the servant a dog that he should do this thing?" But the very next day he showed himself to be that dog. The very next day he falsified what the prophet had said. After the king asked him what had the man of God replied to the query, as to whether he should recover his health, he lyingly told him that the prophet had said he should surely recover and not die. Sir, the words of Hazael used by the Senator from Massachusetts as classic, came from Hazael the murderer, the ingrate, the usurper. On the very next day the Senator's prototype smothered his master, the king, with a wet blanket, put him to death, ascended the throne, and spread bloodshed and destruction throughout the land. Sir, the Senator's response was very illy chosen.

But what further is there in this? Immediately after the statement of the Senator from Massachusetts, the Senator from South Carolina went on, and the report thus proceeds:

"Mr. Butler. These are the prettiest speeches that I ever heard. [Laughter.] He has them turned down in a book by him, I believe, and he has them so elegantly fixed that I cannot reply to them. [Laughter.] They are too delicate for my use. [Renewed laughter.] They are beautiful things; made in a factory of rhetoric somewhat *of a peculiar shape*. But, I must be permitted to say, not of a definite texture. Now, what does he mean by talking about his not being a dog? [Continued laughter.] What has that to do with the Constitution, or the constitutional obligations of a State? [Laughter.] Well, sir, it was a beautiful sentiment, no doubt, as he thought, and perhaps he imagined he expressed it with Demosthenian abruptness and eloquence. [Laughter.] I asked him whether he would execute the Constitution of the United States without any fugitive slave law, and he answered me, is he a dog——

"Mr. Sumner. The Senator asked me if I would help to reduce a fellow man to bondage? I answered him."

Now, the senator from South Carolina asked no such question. No such question was put by him. He asked the Senator from Massachusetts whether he would abide by the Constitution, and return the man already a slave. He did not speak of reducing a man to slavery. There is no man in the country North or South who could be got to reduce a fellow-being, who is not a slave, to slavery or bondage. There is no one for whom I would have a greater contempt than he who would seek to reduce a man from the condition of freedom to the condition of slavery. But that is a very different thing from controlling a man who is already so reduced, and is already a slave. But we find that immediately after the Senator from Massachusetts made this statement, the Senator from South Carolina, thus proceeded:

"Mr. Butler. Then you would not obey the Constitution, Sir, [turning to Mr. Sumner,] standing here before this tribunal, where you swore to support it, you rise and tell me that you regard it the office of a dog to enforce it. You stand in my presence as a coequal Senator, and tell me that it is a dog's office to execute the Constitution of the United States?

"Mr. Pratt. Which he has sworn to support.

"Mr. Sumner. I recognize no such obligation."

That is the language: "I recognize no such obligation." What obligation? Why, sir, the Constitution and the oath which he had taken to support that instrument. At the point where the interpolation of which I complain comes in my remarks. I am using no smooth or honeyed terms, I confess, in reference to the Senator, for I admit it was the most abhorrent thing I had ever heard in or out of the Senate, in reference to the Government of the United States, and the obligations of its officers under it. What, sir, are Senators in high official position to publicly declare that they disregard the Constitution and the oath they have taken to support it? Suppose the President of the United States should make that declaration, how soon would the other House present articles of impeachment against him, and how promptly would this Senate pronounce judgment of expulsion or removal from office against him? What is the consequence? If the President, his Cabinet, your military commanders, the judges of your courts, your Senators and Representatives, may repudiate the obligation to perform, mishapely, and uncouthly. All the horrors of anarchy and civil war must necessarily ensue.

No annunciation, therefore, could have grated my ears so harshly as to hear a fellow-Senator say that he disregarded the obligation of his oath to support the Constitution of his country. Then, after my making this statement, came in a alleged remark of his. Thus he took my speech and altered it in the hands of the reporter, after it was written down, and he put in whatever he pleased. The Senator said he called me to order because he did use those words. I say he did not, and I will prove it. It is never worth while to go to war until you have the guns loaded. I have the Paixhans charged.

Mr. President, I need not repeat that the Senator had not the floor, and therefore could not have used the words, and if he said them in an under tone, they had no right to go in the report at all. How was I to answer them? He might have said anything else, ever so offensive to me, in the same manner, and with the same propriety that he claims to have said this. But I have said he did not use the words in point of fact, and I now proceed to prove it. Not only did I not hear them, not only had he no right to utter them, but he, in fact, did not utter them, as I will show.

This morning I addressed a letter to the reporter, Mr. Sutton, asking him whether these remarks were in the report when I had concluded my speech—whether they in the stenographic notes—whether the Senator from Massachusetts did not go to him, after the adjournment of the Senate—for it will be recollected that immediately upon the conclusion of my remarks the Senate adjourned, the only intervening business being the obtaining of the floor by the Senator from Kentucky, [Mr. Dixon.] I asked him whether the Senator from Massachusetts did not go to him and have those words interpolated, or have what he is reported to have said, altered and changed. I have Mr. Sutton's letter in reply, dated this morning, addressed to me, and I will read it for the benefit of the Senator:

"In answer to the several inquiries in your note of this morning's date, I beg to state that the words reported to have been delivered by Mr. Sumner, 'I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery,' were not in the short-hand notes of that day's debate."

They were not in the notes. He says, "Mr. Sumner called upon me after the adjournment." What right had he to call on the reporter, and interpolate into my remarks things which he did not say—things that should have been promptly answered, and would have been by me promptly denied, as not containing the truth?—He went and called *on* the reporter after the *Senate adjourned*, and told him to insert this, as being what he said. It was false, because he did not say it. Mr. Sutton's note proceeds:

"Mr. Sumner called upon me after the adjournment to revise the remarks he had delivered, which is a right reserved to Senators."

The words are, "revise the remarks he delivered." I say he had delivered no remarks. He had not the floor, and could have made no senatorial remarks. He had not the floor to make any remarks, and therefore had none to revise; but his object designedly was to put me in the position of not contradicting that statement, which was entirely the reverse of what I was saying. He went to revise his remarks, I went to the official printer's to revise my remarks, and I said distinctly that the alleged remarks of the Senator from Massachusetts were not made. I took a pen and blotted them entirely out as falsehood ought always to be blotted out; and yet the printer reinstated them. Such a course of conduct will not do in an official printer, or in his subalterns. The letter goes on:

"As the notes had been transcribed, and the transcript sent to the printing office, at his request the short hand notes were read to him, and he dictated the changed form in which they appear."

He dictated the changed form! Did he utter these words? He cannot get even a reporter to say that he used them in ever so silent a tone.

"He dictated the changed form in which they appear. As originally written, that part of your speech and Mr. Sumner observations stood thus:"

His observations had no right in the debate, for had he not the floor to make them. But the reporter says that, as written out originally, they stood thus:

"I ask that Senator—you, who to-day have stultified yourself—you, who have said that the solemn oath which you took at the stand, administered by the President of this body upon the holy Evangelists of God, kissing the book, giving seal and sanction to your asseverations—you, who have said to-day that you would spit upon that oath, would disregard its obligations——

"Mr. Sumner. *Never! never!*

"Mr. Pettit. You who denied it; you who denied its power to bind; you who said you would not maintain the Constitution of the United States.

"Mr. Sumner. I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave."

Thus it seems that as the Senator's alleged remark stood in the reporter's notes, it was "I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave." Is that what he has interpolated here? Even if that had stood, he had no right to have that inserted. I did not yield him the floor for the purpose of saying that. He was not on the floor. He could not have uttered those words senatorially. But are those words the same as published? How changed is the whole of it? Who asked that Senator, what man from the North or the South asked him, or any other Senator, to reduce a man to slavery? No one. His remark, as interpolated in my speech, in violation of all propriety, courtesy, and truth, reads thus:

"Mr. Sumner. I said I recognized no obligation in the Constitution of the United States to bind me to help to reduce a man to slavery."

The original notes, as taken down, were:

"I said I never would surrender a fugitive slave."

It is evident, from my remarks, which immediately follow, that I did not hear this at all, and that, therefore, these words were not spoken senatorially. The report goes on, immediately after these words, to say:

"Mr. Pettit. I ask you, do you claim to be the equal of your revolutionary sires?"

This runs on in connection with what I was saying without interpolation of any, original or suppositions. Then we find this:

"The Presiding Officer. The Senator must addres the Chair, and not the Senator from Massachusett."

"Mr. Pettit. I ask the Chair, then, whether the Senator from Massachusetts, with this odium on his lips, is the equal of his revolutionary sires?"

Of course, I meant [the odium of his having said, in his response to the Senator from South Carolina, that he disregarded all such obligations as maintaining the Constitution which he had sworn here to support. He said, directly and emphatically, that he disregarded all such obligations. Then, as I have said, after my speech was over, and after we had adjourned, he sent to the reporter and interpolated what he did not say, and what he could not say, and what I have shown he did not say in any form or in any manner whatever.

Now, sir, how a man can reconcile such a course to his own sense of propriety, if he have any sense of propriety left, I do not know. I leave that Senator to reconcile it. I only say, that if he uttered any such words, I should have promptly said then, as I say now, that he did not make any such repose to the Senator from South Carolina; but, on the contrary, did say what I was charging him with, and what the report shows he did directly say—that he disregarded the obligation.

A few words now, sir, before I sit down, in reference to the rights of Senators to have the control of that which is to be printed as theirs. The resolution employing the Senate official reporter secures to each Senator, expressly, the right of revising his own remarks—his own speech. For that purpose I was courteously presented, Mr. Rives himself being there, with the first impression of my remarks. I took them to my room, and, as I have said, was utterly surprised to find that any such things was reported in connection with them. I pronounced it false. I took the sheet back to the office with that interruption utterly obliterated, saying it was false, and should not be published with my remarks, cutting my remarks, cutting my speech entirely in two, and inserting that which did not and could not have taken place at all. In violation of that, the employee of the official reporter and printer of the debates reinstated those remarks, and published them in all their obnoxious form.

It is time that the Senate inquired into this matter. We must know whether we do, or do not control our remarks, or whether the caprice of a man who may be temporarily employed in that office is to determine what is to be put into a Senator's speech.

As well might the printer have inserted that that Senator [Mr. Sumner] said I was a liar, that I falsified the truth, that I was not to be believed, that I was traducing or slandering him, or any other offensive words, as to have inserted what I have alluded to. The words were not uttered; they could not have been uttered in form or in fact, of that I informed the printer, despite of that notice, he has put them in. Sir, it is time some step were taken to know what is to go into our official reports. Is every side-bar, or undertone remark which may be made here, to be inserted? Shall I find published to-morrow morning, with these few desultory remarks of mine, statements of that or any other Senator disrespectful, contradictory, abusive, or anything else? Shall any Senator go to-night to the official reporter, and tell him that during my remarks he said so and so, which would have been the grossest indignity and insult to me? Is what he so tells the reporter he said, to be printed with my remarks, not by mistake, but after they have been stricken out and obliterated by me, and their publication positively forbidden? Is he to publish them under such circumstances? The Senator from Massachusetts can alter his own speeches, but cannot touch mine.

The Green Mountain State.—The "Vermont Patriot" of the 2d instant contains the message of the newly-elected governor, the Hon. John S. Robinson, addressed to the legislature of that State. It is a chaste and beautifully-written State paper, containing sentiments creditable alike to the head and heart of its author. Gov. Robinson is the first democrat who has been called to preside over the destinies of the "Green Mountain State" for the last quarter of a century. We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of transferring to our columns the closing passages of this admirable message. They will be found below:

"During the past year another presidential election has been held, and the choice of the electors has fallen upon one of the distinguished citizens of New England, whose administration, from the policy announced in his inaugural, we may justly anticipate, will redound to the honor, strengthen the bonds, if not enlarge the boundaries of the Union.

"We cannot be indifferent to the foreign and domestic policy of the general government, and it is to be regarded as a favorable circumstance in the present unsettled condition of the world that the administration truly reflects the sentiments and opinions of the people. In the questions which formerly threatened to involve us in hostilities with other nations the patriotism of the people was in advance of that of the public authorities. Being the only republic where almost unlimited freedom of speech and action has not proved to be subversive of the constitution and laws, it is not more our interest than duty to afford ample protection to our citizens, who be native or naturalized. In a recent case the prompt and resolute interference in behalf of one unlawfully abducted from neutral territory, but claiming the protection of our flag, commands, as it deserves, the unqualified approbation of the government and people.

Movements of Foreign Ministers.—M. Tirado, the Peruvian minister, is in New York; Baron Gerolt, the Prussian minister, is on his way to Berlin—Baron Grabbau, his secretary, acting in his stead. Count Sartiges, the French minister, is making preparations to spend some months in New York and Newport. The Marquis of Tallskorne, the Sardinian envoy, will leave Washington for a sojourn at the North; and General Almonte, the Mexican minister, proposes shortly to sail for Europe.

"Stop my Paper!"—We frequently read with surprise and regret, as derogatory to the character and standing of the newspaper press, violent denunciations of parties who may, from motives entirely satisfactory to themselves, order a discontinuance of their subscription. The editor of a newspaper in freely and honestly expressing his views on subjects of public interest, exercises that "liberty of conscience" and action we to should lead him to accord the same privilege to his subscribers, with subjecting them to denunciation for withdrawing their support and countenance from a paper advocating principles which they do not approve. The subscriber ordering a discontinuance of his paper should be received as kindly and courteously as one order a new subscription, and not be given cause to fear any hesitancy in so doing from the dread of being publicly denounced for exercising an undoubted right to do and act as he pleases. "Stop my paper," should have nothing appalling in it to those who devote themselves assiduously and conscientiously to the performance of the responsible duties pertaining to the honest, candid, and impartial management of the newspaper press. The accompanying of an order to discontinue a subscription which threats and denunciation, is evidence of excitability and weakness, but is no good reason for a similar retort through the colums of a newspaper.—*Balt. American.*

☞ Snips has added the following to his Litany:

From sanctimonious mothers, who court for others—from smiling Misses whose only wish is, to sport with hearts and their distresses, pray deliver us!

From creaking doors, "confounded bores," a wife that snores—protect us!

From want of gold, wives that scold, maidens too old and to sharpers "sold"—preserve us!

From cholic's gripes, smoke-pipes and Mrs. Snips—deliver us!

From modest girls, with waving curls, and of pearls—*never mind,*

A very slight Difference.—How one of our gay young brokers was recently furnished with a new wrinkle, is told by his friends on the streets, as thus:

Fellow came, riding a fair-enough looking horse, to the front of the office at which Joseph does the needful trimming for his fellow citizens, and hollered:

"Say, understand you want to buy a horse here at this shop?"

Banker leaned against the side of the door, half opened his eyes, shut 'em again, gazed sleepily at the biped and then at the quadrupedal animal; and at last—

"How much?"

"A hundred and fifty dollars," was the reply.

"Can't give it, my friend. You're a good fellow, I don't doubt, but I can't give *that* price.—Some judge of horse flesh, myself."

"Well, say what you *will* give!" exclaimed the horse-merchant; "I want to sell."

"Tell what!" drawled Joe, very sleepily: "Tell what—I'll give you *twenty-five* dollars for that horse."

"He's worth more," said the jockey, tossing his leg over the saddle and sliding slowly to the ground; "*but I never was the man to let a hundred and twenty five dollars split me in a hoss trade.* He's yours!"

Banker took the horse and has him, yet, having utterly failed in a dozen of efforts to *give him away.* His last was to bestow him on Prof Snow, Veterinarian, to be used as a living illustration of *all the diseases* to which the horse is subject in this climate. But the Professor steadily objects on the ground that several of the beast's ailments may possibly be contagious.—*Montgomery (Ala) Mail.*

Advice for Summer.—Don't gormandize. We hate a glutton at all times, but especially in the summer. It is monstrous to see men, when the mercury is up to 90, cram a pound of fat meat [illegible]. Dont you know that animal food increases the bile? Eat sparingly, and be sure to masticate what you eat. Don't bolt your food like an anaconda. Take exercises early in the morning. Ah, what fools we are to sweat in bed when the cool breezes of the morning invite us forth, and the birds and the streams, are murmuring in their own quiet way, pleasant music, which awakes a kindred melody in the soul. Be good natured. Don't get into any angry discussion. There will be time enough to talk the former over when the weather becomes cooler, and as for the the latter, the less you quarrel about it is the better. Religion is a good thing, but when you fight in its name, you show yourselves ignorant of its principles, and unswayed by its influence.

Bathe often—three times a week—every day. The exposure is nothing to the benefits derived. If you would enjoy health, have a clear head, a sweet stomach, a cheerful disposition; put your carcasses under the water every day, and when you emerge, use the brush vigorously for five minutes. There is nothing like pure, bracing water. We never dip beneath its surface without thanking God for having placed such a health-promoting element within our reach.

How to tell a Teacher.—A gentleman from Sampville, State of New York, was telling how many different occupation he had attempted. Among others he had tried school teaching.

"How long did you teach?" asked a by-stander.

"Wal, I didn't teach long; that is, I only went to hire out."

"Did you hire out?"

"Wal, I didn't hire out; I only went to hire out."

"Why did you give it up?"

"Wal, I give it up—for some reason or 'nother. You see, I traveled into a deestrict and inquired for the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickles was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickles—named my objek in introducing myself—and asked him what he thought of letting me try my luck with the big boys and unruly gals of the deestrict. He wanted *to* know if I really thought myself capable; and I told him I wouldn't mind his asking my a few questions in 'rithmetic and 'jography, or showing my hand writing. But he said no, never mind; he could tell a good teacher by his gait.

"Let me see you walk off a little 'ways, says he, 'and I can tell,' says he, 'jis's well's I'd heard you examined,' says he.

"He sot in the door as he spoke and I though he looked a little skittish; but I was considerable frustrated, and didn't mind much; so I turned about and walked off as smart as I know'd how. He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I kep' on till I thought I'd gone 'bout far enough; then I s'posed e'thing was to pay, and looked round. Wal, the door was shut and Snickles was gone!"

"Did you go back?"

"Did you apply for another shool," said the gentleman from Swampville. "I rather judged my appearance was against me."

French Fashions.—These are as variable as the shadow of quivering aspen or the caprices of a coquette. A Parisian painter received, not long since, an order from a rich foreigner, for a series of pictures representing the costume of different nations. Several were finished and accepted. But the one for the French was not forthcoming. The artist, in great perplexity, put it off from day to day. At last, he sent his employer the picture of a man with nothing on but a shirt, carrying a piece of cloth under each arm, and a pair of scissors in one hand. "What's this?" asked the foreigner. "I am waiting for the picture of the French costume!" "That is what I bring you," answered the painter, "but as the French change their fashion every day, I have given my model cloth and scissors that he may cut for himself." The jest was relished and the painting paid for.

How to pass for a Genius.—All a man has to do in these days, to pass for a genius, is to button his coat behind, and wear his hat wrong side out. If he can contrive to tumble over an apple stand two or three times, it will help the matter vastly.

Hang your Cabin.—"Captain, what's the fare to St. Louis?" "What part of the boat do you wish to go in—cabin or deck?" "Hang your cabin!" said the hoosier, "I live in a cabin at home; give me the best you've got!"

A Good One.—The Editor's Table of the Knickerbocker has the subjoined *morceau.* It strikes us as "tolerably improper," and we hardly like to venture copying it, but then the exemplar is so "respectable,"—are we not justified by other faults? But "*Honi soit*" ect. It is the *naivete* of the thing which we like—nothing else, pon honor!

A young gentleman, a member of our college, was expelled for the crime of drawing young ladies up to his room at night and letting them down in the morning, by means of a rope and basket arranged from his window. Of course a great deal of gossiping conversation was the consequence. The following colloquy occured between two young ladies: "Jane do you really believe that students draw girls up to their rooms?" "Certainly, my dear, more than that, I *know* they do." "How?" "Well, I was going by the college one morning; it was just before light; 'twas *very* early in the morning and I heard a noise in the direction of one of the college buildings. I looked that way, and as plain as I see you now, I saw a girl in a basket about half way from a third story window to the ground; and just then the rope broke, and *down I come!*" "Oh! Jane!"

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey County.
For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush Country.
For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
For Superintendent of Public Instructions,
WM. C. LARABEE, of Putnam County.

A New Volume of the Sentinel

Will be commenced on Saturday, the 8th of July next, and we hope as many of our readers as can will continue to pay up by that time and take a new start. It will be such a novelty to some of them to settle up, that we feel quite a philanthropic desire to be instrumental in furnishing the rare delight.

We design enlarging the Sentinel so as to give our readers nearly *one half more news* than at present, and make it THE LARGEST PAPER IN THE STATE. The enlargement will be made as soon as we can complete the necessary arrangements and procure a NEW PRESS of corresponding dimensions.

To meet the heavy outlay we shall naturally incur in these improvements we confidently hope our friends will interest themselves in extending our circulation. There are but few who could not, if they would try, induce at least one neighbor or friend to subscribe, and we hereby appoint each subscriber to act as a committee of one for this purpose.

As a further inducement to new subscribers, we will furnish the Sentinel to Clubs at the following reduced rates:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club, for $7. 50, Ten copies, and one do. for $12,50

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

County Delegate Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a delegate convention for the county of Allen will be held at the Court House, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of nominating county officers and appointing delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional conventions.

The Democrats of the Several Townships are requested to meet in their respective Townships, at their usual place of meeting, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, and appoint delegates according to the following ratio.

Aboite,	4	Maumee,	3
Adams,	12	Milan,	5
Cedar Creek,	9	Monroe,	5
Eel River,	5	Perry,	7
Jackson,	3	Pleasant,	9
Jefferson,	8	Scipio,	3
LaFayette,	6	St. Josephs,	7
Lake,	7	Springfield,	7
Madison,	7	Washington,	14
Marion,	12	Wayne,	20
			153

By order of County Committee.
F. P. RANDALL, *Chairman*
July, 11th 1854.

The Speeches.

At the meeting on Saturday last, during the absence of the committee on resolutions, the audience was entertained by Judge E. A. McMahon, with one of his methodical, concise, and convincing speeches, in explanation of the *Nebraska and Kansas Bill*. His arguments thereon made those opposed to its provisions quake to think that they had been so deceived by vain, conceited *political gamblers* who pervert the truth to subserve their own interests. But the truth is mighty and will prevail. He conclusively established the fact that the doctrine contained therein was as old as the foundation of Governments and had always been maintained by the great Democratic party as one of the essential elements to the advancement of freedom. Who, but a set of *fanatics*, would distrust the intelligence of the people to make laws governing themselves, or deny them the right to do so, whether in States or Territories.

The Judge alluded, in just terms of condemnation, to the clergyman who had desecrated their pulpits and defied their calling by descending therefrom and jumping into the political pool. His remarks were the sentiments of the honest people everywhere. For surely, if they be called of God, to preach his gospel in every tongue and in every nation, they are not chosen to direct the politics of the country, or to dictate how the people shall vote. Every man to his calling: the minister to preach Salvation to a dying world, and the politician to legislate for the good of our common country.

The Judge entertained the audience about an hour and a quarter. The frequent applause with which his arguments were received sufficiently attested the interest felt on the occasion.

Col. F. P. Randall, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in a neat and conclusive speech of about 30 minutes, during which time he exposed the *wilful misrepresentations* of those who had been opposing the provisions of the Bill to their utter shame and disgrace. He dealt with them fairly, honestly, and Gentlemanly, all the time divulging the truth in its purity and disclosing the unfair and untruthful assertions of those opposed to the Bill. He concluded with an exposition of the so called Society of Know Nothings, and all who heard him know in what manner. The Colonel is at home on the subject of politics, and well versed in the scheme plotted and plotting against the advancement of Democratic principles.

The meeting, owing to the the throng season of the year, was large and harmonious, the Court House was filled to overflowing, and outside, round the windows, hundreds were assembled anxious to hear and learn facts in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas Bill, and, we venture, many went home fully persuaded of the correctness of its principles.

Our friend J. R. Slack has been nominated for Congress, in the 11th District. He is a thorough Democrat and decidedly in favor of the provisions of the Nebraska and Kansas Bill, and will ably defend the same against the mongrel and fusion opposition. He is a man of marked ability, and will reflect credit on the district should he be elected—which we regard as a certainty.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 4th of August.

The Times.—We cannot allude to the villainous remarks of the Editor thereof this week, as he has intimated that when he gathers a little more *fusion* he will allude to other articles of ours. When done, it will be time for the Drummond light of the Sentinel to notice his castigations.

We publish this week the proceeding of a grand mass meeting held by the *true and unterrified Democracy* of Richland County Ohio. They fully endorse and approve—the Nebraska and Kansas Bill. It is said that Ohio and Indiana are opposed to this measure; we observe that in all the countries, in both States, where meetings have been held in reference thereto, with a view to the honest consideration thereof, the principle of *non-intervention and popular Sovereignty* has been maintained. The *Abolition* gatherings which denounce the Constitution of the U. S. and say that an obligation for its support is of no binding efficacy, are not deserving the notice of honest searchers after truth.

The members of the Young Men's Literary Association of Fort Wayne take this method of returning their thanks the Hon. John Pettit and Hon. E. M. Chamberlain for valuable public documents.

By order of the Association.
H. C. GREY Cor. Sec.

MUSIC.—Mr. Horace Waters, Music Publisher and Dealer, 333 Broadway, New York has favored us with the following new and choice pieces of sheet music:

"Our Girls," Ballad,	Price	38	cts
"The Wanderers Return," Song,	"	38	"
"Fairy Land Scottisch,"	"	38	"
"Park Waltz,"	"	38	"
"Flora's Festival Polka,"	"	62	"

The first of these pieces is just the thing for "*our Girls*" to sing, and any body else's girls will be equally delighted with it. The "Park Waltz" is a beautiful thing, composed by Mr. Fletcher, one of Mr. Water's assistants, and is quite popular in New York. We heard the author play it, and were not surprised to learn that it meets such ready sale. The other pieces are also equally popular, and as far as we can judge, deservedly so.

Mr. Waters is undoubtedly the most extensive and successful publisher and dealer in the United States. The quality of his merchandise is unequalled by any other establishment, comprising Horace Waters', T. Gilbert & Co's., and Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, and those of eight other makers. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, and Goodman & Baldwin's do, and all kinds of Musical Instruments and merchandise; forming an assortment which affords an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. We have been through his establishment and in recommending it we are actuated by a desire to benefit our readers in laying before them such information as shall be for their advantage. Those ordering music from Mr. W. will receive it postage free.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the Democrats of Allen County convened at the Court House, on last Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. and organized by electing the Hon. William Rockhill President; Capt. Daniel Reed and Judge Metzer Vice President, and Joseph Brackenridge Sec'y.

After the objects of the meeting being stated by the chair, in a brief and appropriate manner, the following persons were chosen a committee to draft and report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: W. S. Hoagland, Henry Dickenson, Simeon Biggs, Geo. B. Gloyd and Frederick Nirdlinger.

The committee on Resolutions, after a short absence, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas the right of the inhabitants of any State or Territory to make their own local laws, and to regulate and establish their own domestic institutions without any interference from any quarter, lies at the foundation of our Republican system. And *whereas*, The maintainance of this right can only be secured by a consistent, practical and uniform adherence to the doctrine of Congressional non-intervention with the local policy and regulations of the People—therefore.

Resolved, That the bill providing territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas, founded as it is upon, and recognizing as it does *the right of the People inhabiting those Territories, to govern themselves by laws enacted by their own local Legislatures*, meets with the cordial approbation of this meeting; and is entitled to the support of every Democrat and every friend of equal rights and popular sovereignty of whatever name or party.

Resolved, That the principle of *non-intervention* by Congress, with the local affairs of the people of the States or Territories ought to be henceforth regarded as the settled policy of our Government, thus effectually removing from the Halls of Congress the only *element* which has ever *seriously disturbed* the peace of the Country a *threatened to dissolve our glorious Union*.

Resolved, That the recent abandonment by the Whigs of their former *party issues*, and the adoption of *sectional issues*, proves their utter want of confidence in their former principles; their love of office at any expense of consistency, and their open and avowed hostility to the Constitution and the Union, ought to receive the emphatic condemnation of every lover of his Country.

Resolved, That, *we will not recognize as a Democrat, any man who is in favor of the repeal or essential modification of the Nebraska bill*, or that will not on all occasions *pledge himself to adhere strictly to the usages of the great Democratic Party*.

Resolved, That we have undiminished and unlimited confidence in Franklin Pierce, the Democratic President of the United States, and we fully approve and endorse every measure of his administration.

Resolved, That our Senators, and such of our Representatives in Congress from this State as supported the Nebraska bill, are entitled to our thanks, and the thanks of the friends of popular sovereignty throughout the Union.

Resolved. That in Joseph A. Wright, the Democratic Governor of Indiana, the Democracy of the State have a Standard bearer of whose political integrity there can be no doubt. We fully and unreservedly endorse his administration.

Resolved, That John Pettit has faithfully and efficiently represented the Democracy of the State of Indiana, in the Senate of the United States. We will stand by him, let *whoever* or *whatever* may assail him, and we will do all in our power to secure his re-election to the position he now fills with so much honor to himself, and advantage to the Country.

Resolved, That the so called society of "*Know Nothings*" is *anti Republican in spirit and character*, and that the members thereof are *steeped in political sin*, and are no longer deserving or worthy the respect or countenance, of honest men, and law abiding citizens any where.

On motion of Peter Parker,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic Papers throughout the 10th Congressional District, and the Indiana State Sentinel.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL, *Pres't.*
CAPT. DANIEL REED, } *Vice Pres'ts.*
Judge METZZER, }
JOS. BRACKENRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Birch Creek Reservoir Bank Cut in Clay County.

On Tuesday night last, the embankment of this Reservoir was cut through, letting out the whole body of water covering 1000 acres, to the depth of near ten feet. A great damage is thus inflicted upon all business interests connected with the navigation of the canal, especially between this and Evansville. All business men who recollect the want of water last summer and fall on the Eel River Summit level will appreciate this calamity. A full supply had been stored up in this Reservoir for the approaching dry season, but by one act of midnight villainy, it is all gone. The breach will no doubt be immediately repaired, but at this late period there is little prospect of rains to fill the Reservoir for use this season.

For what purpose has this public injury been done? If to improve the health of the surrounding country, a bitter disappointment awaits those engaged in it, for the sudden exposure of 1000 acres to this sun will produce disease so sure as there is death in malaria, while a full Reservoir, according to the best medical authority and all experience, would have been harmless. If to injury the State and her creditors, for whose benefit, the canal is held in trust, they have, in doing this, damaged far more the transporting and business interests of this portion of this portion of the State—their own neighbors.

It is supposed that a number of lawless men must have joined together in perpetrating this outrage. The shortest night of the year (22d June) does not afford sufficient hours of darkness for the performance of so much hard labor by one or two men. A few months before the same bank was cut, but discovered before a breach was made.

The trustees have built this Reservoir at a cost of $30,000 to supply the want of water South of this place, and to give to the citizens and business men *certain* navigation to Evansville. They have paid damages to the owners of the lands taken for the purpose, and settled every claim but one, and that one by no means pressing. Every thing that was reasonable has been done to satisfy those who live near the Reservoir, and it is difficult to conceive what could prompt this act of wanton destruction of a great and valuable public work. This Reservoir is absolutely *necessary* to the very existence of the the Canal South to Evansville, and the Trustees have no choice but to maintain and keep it up. If the State authorities have not power enough to prevent and punish such lawless acts of outrage, it is time the public should know it.

What is to be done to protect the public interest, in future, against the lawless acts of midnight depredators? Is there not power in public sentiment that can be brought to aid the laws? Will not the press along the entire length of the Canal aid in giving efficiency to, and concentrating, this public sentiment? Will not the press of Indiana do the same? The Trustees are willing to stand by every jot and tittle of the laws instituted for their government, and only desire that the Courts shall interpret them. Will the State authorities permit mobs to over-ride these laws?—*Terre Haute Journal*

We invite attention to the following letter from Gen. Cass, on the doctrine of self-government:

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1854.

SIR: Though I am compelled to decline your invitation to join the democracy of the city of Philadelphia in their timehonored observance of assembling on the anniversary of the birthday of our nation, upon the spot where independence was first proclaimed, to hear read that great declaration of principles which asserted and justified it, yet I am not the less obliged to you for this mark of attention; and, thought absent, I shall fully participate in all those patriotic feelings which the time and the place are so well calculated to inspire. The whole history of man presents no more wonderful contrast than is furnished by the position we occupy, when we look around upon what we are, and compare it with what we were when that deed was done which will make the day we celebrate immortal. Your fathers were the witnesses of the act; and hallowed forever will be the scene of its occurrence. And to their sons is committed its custody, and to them also more, perhaps, than to the people of any other single State is committed, not indeed the custody of our institutions—that belong equally to all—but a peculiar influence in their maintenance and preservation. Our arch, we may well hope, will resist all pressure while its keystone is safe; and the character of Pennsylvania is a sufficient guarantee that, now and hereafter, it will be undisturbed, whatever trials we may be destined to encounter.

Ever true to the principles of our party, appearances indicate that the democracy of Pennsylvania may be soon called upon again to prove their devotion to its duties by strenuous exertions, and by a unity of council and of action, which, disregarding all other differences will find at once its triumph and its reward in the maintenance of the great political doctrines which we believe essential to the prosperity of our country, and to the permanence of our confederation. And I cannot but express the hope that when the great American principle—the great human principle, indeed—the right of all men to legislate for themselves upon every question or internal administration—is assailed and condemned on this side of the Atlantic, that the democracy of Pennsylvania will march to its support as firmly and unitedly as did their revolutionary fathers when a similar effort was made on the other side of the Atlantic, and England sought to rule her colonies by the same pretence claiming that her Parliament had the right of legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over distant regions, as it is now claimed that Congress has the same right of oppression over our fellow-citizens living in remote Territories. As to protexts to justify acts of arbitrary assumption, the world is full of them; but whether they come in the guise of philanthropy, or in any other shape which the love is fertile in assuming, they are equally to be condemned and repudiated.

The only safe principle is the principle of self-government. Give to those to whom belong the rights and responsibility, the power to provide for them. To vary the language, but to retain the sentiment of *Mr. Jefferson*, we may well ask, if men in the Territories are unfit to govern themselves, have they found angels in Congress in the shape of men to govern them? It cannot be that such an assumption, so contrary to all we have done and claimed, can be sanctioned by the people of this country. Far from the democracy be such an act of tyranny and political suicide.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

N. B. BROWNE, Esq.,
Chairman of Committee of Invitation.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

The Board of Health report 294 deaths here for the week ending the 8th, of which only one from cholera. Mr. Williams of Va., who came here from New York, with the disease, died of it here.

The New Orleans *Picayune* contains a protest from Gen. Quitman and other filibusters, against and legality of being held to bail. Thrasher pressed a suit against the authorities for damage.

For the week ending the 2d, there were 309 deaths in New Orleans—being a large increase.

BOSTON, July 10.

A disturbance occured at Lawrence yesterday between some Americans and Irish it is reported the Catholic church was destroyed. The American flag at Uniontown, with a cross over it. The Americans tore it down. a number of persons were injured. No loss of life.

The proposals to sell the main line of the public works in Pennsylvania, after being before the people for weeks, in compliance with the law passed by the Legislature of that State, at its late session, failed to elicit a single bid. The law forbade a sale at less than ten millions of dollars.

The Cholera at St. Louis.—A private despatch received yesterday from a gentleman in St. Louis, of entire reliability, states that in that city the cholera was raging as an epidemic, the deaths reaching as high as eighty per day.—*Cin. Com.*

Meeting of Richland County Democrats.

A large collection of Democrats from different parts of the county, in Mansfied, on Saturday, 24th June, 1854, from a spontaneous desire to express their sentiments freely and independently on the exciting topic which is now agitating the public mind in this vicinity, having convened in the Court House, proceeded to organize the meeting by appointing the following gentlemen officers:

Hon. E. Chew, President; Robert Cairns and Samuel Linn, Esq'rs, Vice Presidents; and J. S. Barber, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President.

On motion, a committee on resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen: J. W. Beekman, James Cantwell, Daniel Brewer, William Stevens and Dr. Daniel Schroder.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by Daniel Brewer and Wm. Stevens, Esq'rs.

The Committee after retiring a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the liberty and independence of this country rests upon the fundamental right of every people to form for themselves such a Government as they may choose. That this great privilege, achieved for our people by the blood and treasure of our ancestors, is the *birthright of freemen*, and such should be secured and extended to future generations; and no restriction ought to be imposed upon this foundamental right in either the organization of a Territorial Government or the formation of a State Constitution, provided the Government so established be republican in form, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the organization of civil government in any of the Territories of the United States, we recognize the great fundamental principle of popular sovereignty as abiding with the people of the community for whom the Government is instituted; and so long as we revere and adhere to the doctrine of the right and capacity of the people to self-government, that great fundamental principle of civil liberty, established by the American Revolution, and which has been the great boast of American freemen, we will never deny to a people, for whom civil government is organized, the right to form and control their own internal and domestic institutions.

Resolved, That in carrying out this great principle of popular government, it is essential that the question of *negro slavery*, together with all other questions relating to the internal and domestic policy and affairs of the people of the organized Territories of the United States, should be left to the decision of the people themselves, through their Territorial legislation, and thus withdrawn from the halls of Congress, and committed to the aarbitrament of those immediately interested in, and responsible for, their consequences.

Resolved, That all the attempts made by the Congress of the United States to legislate on the subject of *negro slavery*, have utterly failed to have the least practical tendency to restrain or in any manner curtail the progress of that institution. And the recent examples of the people of California, New Mexico and Utah, have exposed the utter fallacy of fictious predictions of Whigs and political Abolitionists, and demonstrated what all experience has thaught, that the true policy of the people of the free States is to leave this matter to the decision of the people immediately interested, and by whom it is conceded on all hands it will be finally controlled at all events.

Resolved, That it is well known to every observer of the public affairs in this country, that a political organization is formed, and actually engaged in the work of attempting, through insidious and artful means, to bring about a dissolution of our National Union; and this unhallowed attempt to break down the great bulwark of American liberty, and involve this country in the *horrors of an endless civil war*, will be triumphantly defeated by withdrawing the agitation of the negro slavery question from the halls of Congress, and submitting it to the people of the Territories, to whom it properly belongs.

Resolved, That while we regard negro slavery as a moral and political evil, and repugnant to the sentiments and principles of the people of all political parties in Ohio, it must be viewed as a *sectional question* in this country, upon a compromise of which the Union of the States was originally formed, and in reference to which, all popular movements in the free States should be, as they are in the slave States, without distinction of party; but inasmuch as the Democratic organization, as a political party, is a national organization, as a political party, is a national organization, formed with reference to other and distinct subjects and great leading measures of public policy, the opinions of men on the negro question, in whatever form it may arise, can never be made a party test, nor can that subject in any form be made a subject of party action by the Democracy without destroying the nationality of the party.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the action of a constitutional majority must be regarded as the governing principle in all popular government the question presented on the passage of the law to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, must be regarded as *settled*, and no longer an open subject of controversy; and all the efforts the resist the action of the constitutional majority by attemps to inflame the popular prejudices, and excite tumult and commotion against the government, should be regarded as anti-democratic, at war with the controlling principle in our republican institutions, and seditious in their tendency.

Resolved, That we regard the law of Congress to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, as a measure to carry out and extend to the people of those two Territories the main principle of the acts familiarly known as the Compromise Measures of 1850, which is, that the people of each Territory should be free to regulate their local domestic concerns in their own way, and to decide for themselves whether negro slavery should go there or not; and the reckless denunciation of this Nebraska law by Whigs and Abolitionists, as a measure to authorize and protect *negro slavery* in this Territories, and to violate solemn compacts, &c., are gross preversions of the truth, and artful misrepresentations, calculated to inflame the popular prejudices and prevent a correct understanding of the subject.

Resolved, That the efforts of Whigs and Abolitionists to divide and distract the Democracy in Ohio, by the formation of a Fusion party, and by the foulest misrepresentations of the acts and intentions of the present Democratic Administration, to weaken its influence in ist efforts to advance the great interest of the country, and preserve the National Union against the devices and machinations of an organized opposition, should receive the unqualified condemnation and arouse the strenuous and vigilant exertion of every sound and reliable Democrat.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Shield and Banner, Plymouth Advertiser, and the Ohio Statesman and Democrat, in Columbus.

E. CHEW, Presiden.
ROBERT CAIRNS, } Vice Presidents,
SAMUEL LINN, }
J. S. BARBER, Secretary.

Liquidation of the Public Debt.—No less a sum than sixteen millions of dollars has been paid off by the government during the fiscal year ending 30th June, mostly at a high premium.—The policy of anticipating the period of redeeming a portion of the public debt at the market price of the day, has been a successful one, and beneficial in mitigating the stringency of the money market, which has now prevailed for eleven months; and the government is relieved from the interest, which more than counterbalances the amount of premium paid.

Texas.—The crops throughout Texas, as a general thing, are in a most flourishing condition. In some places there has been too much rain for cotton, but on the whole abundant crops of all descriptions may be anticipated.

NEW YORK, July 10.

It is stated that a fire has occurred at Little Falls, causing a loss of over $ 100,000.

The Steamer George Law, with two week later news from California, arrived this morning. She brings California mails to the 16th June, and Australian dates to the 11th May. She has 448 passengers, and $1,150,243 on freight. Among the passengers are Capt. Adams, of the U. S. Navy, bearer of despatches from Com. Perry.—Among the despaches was the Japan treaty.

Mining news from California satisfactory.—The wheat and barly crops were exceeding heavy. Walker, the fillibuster, has taken the editorship of the San Francisco Journal. Several serious riots had occurred. The riots originated in the supposed rejection of the city's titles by the land commissioner.

Thomas Campell has resigned as U. S. Land Commission Gen. W. Baker Recorder of San Franscisco had been indicted for misdemeanor in office. The Court of Sessions quashed the indictement.

Walker trial has been postponed till August.

Advices from Oregon to June 10 state that the elections of territorial, county and district officers, resulted in a democratic victory.

Dates from Sydney to May 11th, are received. Capt. Smith was arrested at Melbourne, for setting fire to the steamer West Wind. He was acquitted. The ship Columbia, of Boston, was totally destroyed by fire at Melbourne on the 21th April, while at anchor in the Bay. It is supposed that the crew fired her.

Temperature in Different Cities.—At Washington, July 6th, 98 in the shade. At Worcester, Mass., on the 4th and 5th, 90 to 100. Baltimore, July 5th, 91°. Mobile, July 1st, 91°. Providence, July 4th, 98°. Boston, July 3d and 4th, 93°. Springfield, Mass, July 4th, 100° to 106°.

A scientific gentleman of Brooklyn. E. Merriam, Esq., writes to the New York Times as follows:—"The temperature on Monday, July 3, at 4 P. M, was at 96 deg. north and 92 deg. south, On Tuesday, 4th, at 11 A. M., 97 deg. north, and 96 deg. south. Wednesday, 5th, at 2 P. M., 100 deg. north and 96 deg. south. The heat has been continuous. My record of hourly observations, made without interruption for eight consecutive years, furnish but 18 days in the month of July in that number of years, during which the temperature rose to and above 90 deg., and the hottest of those days was the 13th of July, 1849—96 deg. It will no doubt be ascertained that this heated term has been caused by tremors of the earth."

A conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of France, during his visit to the baths of the Pyrenees, had been discovered in the department of Lot-et-Garonne, and one hundred and fifty arrests were made.

Gen. Dannenberg has succeeded to the chief command of the Russian forces on the Danube, in consequence of the wounds received by the General in command.

It is stated that Napoleon has intimated to the Austrian Government that the French will interfere to suppress any revolutionary movements in Hungary or Italy while the Austrian troops are engaged against the Russians. A similar declaration is expected from England.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch from Baltimore, informs us of a terrible loss of life by a collision of trains, on the Susquehanna Road, on the Fourth of July, about four miles from Baltimore. One of the trains carried about two thousand persons, who had been celebrating the day at Hale's Grove. Over twenty persons were killed, instantly, and one hundred more were seriously injured. Of the latter several have since died.—The account is dreadful.

The Duty of Counsel.—The papers are recalling an anecdote of Daniel Webster, who, it is said, once cleared a Boston broker, who had done a dishonorable and swindling act, by taking advantage of his law knowledge, and quashing the indictment almost without an argument. The broker, amazed at his advocate's skill and overjoyed at his escape, eagerly pressed towards Webster and attempted to grasp his hand; but the thunder gathered on the great lawyer's brow, and the froze his client to the soul by the words, "I take no villian by the hand."

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf at 1 o'clock this morning, having sailed from Liverpool at noon on Wednesday, the 28th ult., and has consequently made her passage in a little over 9 days and a half.

The Baltic's news is brief but extremely important.

It is reported that the Czar, in reply to Austria has consented to evacuate the principalities, and is already withdrawing all his forces to beyond the Pruth.

Lord John Russell has officially informed the Parliament that the siege of Silistria has been raised.

The advanced guard of the French and English army have reach Preveli.

Omer Pacha is advancing his whole force to the Danube.

The Greek insurrection had been entirely quelled.

The minor German States have accepted the Austria-Prussian note.

Brazil has notified France and England of her neutrality.

The british government has sent Sir John Bonham from China to negotiate a commercial treaty with Japan.

The Austrians will march into the Principalities as the Russians leave them.

Letters from the Danube mention that the Russians are leaving their sick behind in the hospitals. The Turkish authorities have given strict orders for their protection and care.

It is estimated that the Russians since entering the Principalities have lost 60,000 men by decease and in battle.

Gen Schilders is dead. Gens. Gortschakoff and Luders, severely wounded, are at Burcharest.

The latest London papers state that the entry of the Austrians into the principalities has been decided on, and Count Coronini, with the first division, to be followed closely by the second, is ready to descend the Danube to Guirgero, whence he will march to Buchearest.

M. De Bruck is to communicate with the Porte as to the steps necessary to be taken with a view to the occupation of the Principalities by Austria.

To avoid danger of collision, the Russians will retire before the advance of the Austrians.

The overland mail from China and India has arrived. The Russian squadron is supposed to have taken refuge on the coats of Kamschatka.

Unfavorable advices from the interior of China continue to reach Canton, seriously affecting the import trade.

The provinces are overrun by banditti and it is believed that tea picking will be affected, and the supplies short.

The intelligence from Russia is indefinite. There are rumors that Nicholas is more disposed towards peace, whilst other statements have it that he has become more determined than ever and is about to raise an army of one million troops, for the purpose of marching effectively against the allies. It is evident, however, that he has been disappointed in the course of Austria and Prussia.

France and England were quiet. Sweden and Denmark were decidedly opposed to Russia.

The wether throughout England and France was favorable and the crops promises abundantly.

LIVERPOOL.—Western canal flour quoted at 36s, Philadelphia and Baltimore 34a37s, and depressed.

Pork and beef were dull. Lard active at 49, 50s. Bacon steady shoulders wanted. Tallow unchanged.

American stocks were in good request with an upward tendency.

MR. TIGAR.—Please announce the name of Judge ANDREW METZZER as a candidate for the State Legislature at the coming election.

p. MANY DEMOCRATS.

☞ As a *Spring and Summer Medicine*, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities, its tonic action on the liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

*** See advertisement in another column.

Joy for the Invalid.—Persons afflicted with any disease arising from a disordered liver, stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia, or liver complaint, should try Dr Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M Jackson No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.—They scarcely ever fail effecting a cure in a very short time. Be careful to procure the genuine, and be not deceived by the quack medicines which are advertised. We have seen stronger testimony in favor of the above article, than any other prepared medicine now before the public.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman* of Jan. 11th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

It is an undeniable fact that the rights of women, by your existing Laws, are unprotected and abused. It has also recently been discovered that women have a right to protect their GLOSSY RINGLETS. This can be done by using EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for BALDNESS, and to prevent the Hair from Falling. See Circulars to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.

Sold by H. B. REED, Agent.

C. B. FISHER & Co., Proprietors,
No. 57 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 15.

Wheat, red, $1 25; white, $1 30. Flour, retail, $8 00.

Corn 42; Oats 31; Barley 75; Rye 65; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 50; Onions 50; Cranberries 2 50, Butter 10; Eggs 10; Salt 2 12; Bacon 6 a 8; Lard 8; Beef 3 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 23 a 31.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by Rev. C. W. Miller, Mr. SAMUEL PICKENS, to Miss MARY ROBINSON, both of this City.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS AND MUSIC.

HORACE WATERS,

333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IS exclusive agent for T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Æolean; Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, J. Chickering's Pianos, Gilbert's boudoir Pianos, and Horace Water's Pianos; S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, Goodwin & Baldwin's Melodeons. Mr. Waters has also on hand Pianos of eight different makers, and Melodeons of every style and finish.

Music and Music Merchandize

of every variety and of quality better than can be found elsewhere. His motto being small profits and quick sales, his immense stock is constantly and rapidly selling.

N. B. Music sent by mail postage free. p3m2

State of Indiana, } ss. | Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } | September Term, A. D. 1854.

COMPLAINT TO CORRECT A DEED.

Francis D. Lasselle vs. James R. Godfrey, Mongozequa, Mahkinoque; and Nancy Aussem.

IT appearing by an affidavit filed that Nancy Aussem is a non resident of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally appears before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in her absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk.
July 13th, 1854 ($1 75) 3w2

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. 3

C. L. HILL has just received a fresh supply of the CHRISTIAN MINSTREL SACRED MELODION, and a heavy lot of Bonnet Board, all of which will be sold at the lowest figures.

Fort Wayne, July 14. 1854.

NOTICE

FOUND, a *Porte-Monnaie* containing a sum of money and some valuable papers, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

W. H. WITHERS
Fort Wayne July 15th, 1854. p3w.

Dr. C. S. Smith,

Fort Wayne.

Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Lisbon, Noble County, Ind., about the 30th of June, a yoke of Oxen, 4 years old, color spoted white and red, marked with a crop and slit on one ear. Said oxen were yoked when they strayed, and were seen near Fort Wayne, on the 30th of June, still yoked.

Any person giving information where they may be found, to the subscriber or to the editor of this paper, shall be liberally rewarded.

DORATA LUTZ.
July 4th, 1854, 3 w. 1.

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company

NOTICE is hereby given that the following installment upon the capital Stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, at dates to-wit:

August 1st, an instalment of 10 per cent.
September 1st, do. 5 "

The instalment of five per cent made payable on the 1st day of September is the final call. Said call, including those previously made, being one hundred per cent upon the capital stock of the Company, thus making the stock full.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.
Lafayette June 29, 1854. 4ml

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the board of Directors held at Fort Wayne, May 27th, 1854, a dividend of four and one half per cent, on the capital stock of said Company was declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in Bluffton.

By order of the Board,
AMOS TOWNSEND, Clerk & Treas'r.
June 29th, 1854 3m52

☞ The Fort Wayne Times and Bluffton Banner please copy, and charge Company.

Notice

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of F. & J. NIRDLINGER, at Philadelphia, Pa., and Fort Wayne, Ind., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. Nirdlinger, at Philadelphia, and F. Nirdlinger, at the store of Nirdlinger & Oppenheimer in Fort Wayne.

FRED. NIRDLINGER.
JACOB NIRDLINGER.
Fort Wayne, June 30th, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of NIRDLINGER & OPPENHEIMER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned at the store of Nirdlinger & Oppenheimer.

FRED. NIRDLINGER,
JACOB NIRDLINGER,
A. OPPENHEIMER.
Fort Wayne, June 30th, 1854

Copartnership Notice

THE Undersigned have this day associated themselves, under the firm of NIRDLINGER & OPPENHEIMER, for transacting a general Ready-made Clothing business at the old stand.

FRED. NIRDLINGER.
A. OPPENHEIMER.
Fort Wayne, July 1st, 1854 4w52

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 22d day of July, 1854, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township thirty-two (32), range fourteen (14); and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Henry Stadler, at the suit of Samuel Erick and Catharine Barrows, administrator and administratrix of Richard Barrows, deceased.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
By J. P. WATERS, Dep'y.
June 29th, 1854 ($2 25) 4w53

Lots in New Haven.

I have for Sale EIGHT CHOICE LOTS in Powers's Addition to New Haven; also TWENTY-THREE LOTS in Edgerton's Addition to the same town.

I also offer for sale SEVEN OUT LOTS adjoining and west of my addition. The outlots contain from 21 and 21 acres.

This property will be sold on liberal terms of payment.

Being the only town in Allen County, except Fort Wayne, having both Railroad and Canal advantages, New Haven offers many inducements to Mechanics and others, seeking locations in this county. Three Railroads, viz: the Wabash Valley, the Fremont, and the T. lin are located through the town. The former road will soon be in operation, bringing New Haven within fifteen minutes ride of Fort Wayne by railroad.

Plats of the property can be seen at my office.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne June 29th, 1854. 6m52

T. P. McCullough, M. D.

Surgeon & Physician.

Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.

Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. 16m50

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACE.

Commission Merchant, Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in every description of

American Hardware.

No 5 PLATT STREET.

THOMAS DOUGLASS, (Four doors from Pearl) NEW YORK.
ASA FARR, Jr., (lat of the firm of Child, Farr & Co., St. Louis.
June 16th, 1854. 6m50

Carter's Spanish Mixture,

The Great Purifier of the Blood.

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

P. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case. JOHN LONG.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in this city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

DR. MINGE, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

MR. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, had a servant cured of Syphilis, in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWIN BURTON, commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Street, Richmond Va.

And for sale by A. B. REED, WALL & MAYER, Fort Wayne and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

July 7. v1

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my son J. B. Edward Colson, a minor, has left my house and control, all persons are hereby warned against trusting him, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debt he may contract.

NICHOLAS COLSON.
Washington Township, Allen Co., Ind.
July 1st, 1854. 3w50

Sale of Lands.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, the following lands will be offered at public sale:

The west half of the north-east quarter of section No. twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south-east quarter of section No. fifteen (15), in township No. thirty-one (31), range thirteen (13).

Conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. Situated in Allen County, Indiana.

The undivided one half of the following lands:—The south-east quarter of section No. 22, in township No. 31, range 9 east. The south-east quarter of section No. 7, and the south-east quarter of section No. 6, in township No. 35, range 11 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana.

Conveyed to the Bank by William H. Cornde.

The north-east quarter of section No. 4, in township No. 32, range 10 east; situated in Noble County Indiana. Conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

Lots No. 20 and 21 in Hanna's Addition, and No. 32 and 33 in Taber's Addition to Fort Wayne, Ind Conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Johnston

Part of Outer Lot No. 81, with the Warehouse thereon, in the city of Buffalo, State of New York. Conveyed to the Bank by the Patchin Bank.

For Terms of Sale, and other particulars, apply to the undersigned

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne, June 17th, 1854. 6w51

MEDICATED INHALATION.

A New Method.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEANA, or INHEALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.—[See certificates in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 25th, 1853

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MAGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW YORK, Dec 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St John's, New Brunswick; when I reached this city, my health was very poor, had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I take the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No 149 Chambers st. C. H. RING, corner of John st. and Broadway, N.Y. Price $3 a package.

N. B.—Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul, or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for $10. y-50

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establishment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon

Late of Mitchell & Bro. *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.*

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main & Ninth St., Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR BOX & HEATING STOVES (FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal; therefore less liable to crack from heat or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne, and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

July 24th, 1854. y51

Great Sale of Dry Goods,

At the Boston Dry Goods Store.

CONTEMPLATING a change in business, the subscriber will sell his entire stock of FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes and Groceries,

At Cost, for 30 days.

Having an immense stock and all fresh Goods, it must be obvious to any one that this is a

Golden Opportunity

For the Purchasing of Goods.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, June 3, 1854.

By Colerick's Hall. Under Colerick's New Hall.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store.

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,

Under the Patent to Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root, Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.

Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5 30 A.M., arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A.M. Madison, 5 P.M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A.M., in twenty four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P.M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00

do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E. W. H. ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 23d. 47

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—India Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.

May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS wrp CASSIMERETTE—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats, this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS!—A great variety just received, of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 25 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.

May 10, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Thieme's Clothing Store.

5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street.

MY new stock has at length arrived, and it is larger and better assorted than ever before. It includes all fashionable styles and colors of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, &c.

French and English Broadcloths from $2 50 to $7 00, Cassimeres and Doe Skins black and colored, all varieties, from $1 00 to $5 00.

VESTINGS, every variety.

I will make the above to measure in the first style and most reasonable prices.

SHIRTS of the best quality; Undershirts and Drawers, Collars; Cravats; fine SILK HATS, Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Ready-Made Clothing.

All kinds of Summer Wear. Silk, Grass, Linen and Gingham Coats. Pants and Vests of all descriptions.

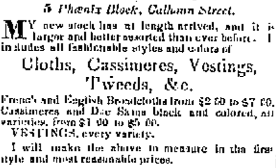
Gentlemen can be suited at this establishment with any article they wish, either ready-made, or made to measure on the shortest notice.

J. G. THIEME.

May 20th, 1854. 1m46

MOFFITT'S

Patent Grain Separator,



I WISH to call the attention of those interested to my eight horse power "GRAIN SEPARATOR," which, after having been for the past two years in successful operation, has proven itself to be greatly superior, in every particular, to all other now in use.

The first premium was awarded to this machine at the Ohio State Fair, held in Dayton—also, at the World's Exhibition in New York, in 1853—the only places at which it has been exhibited in this country.

At a practical test of this Separator in competition with the best of those made in England, last season, it received the highest commendations of the press, and of all the leading Agriculturists in that country.

I will have a large number ready for the coming crop, made of the best material, and warranted to do good work.

I am also making a number of my small Separators for the convenience of those who wish to have their own machines. They are driven by two horses on an endless chain, or by four in a lever power. They thresh and clean the grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags. Its weight is 750 pounds.

N. B. References in abundance can be given if desired.

If will have fifty of Crawford's Patent Clover Hullers ready for the Clover Crop. This Huller is undoubtedly the best now in use.

JOHN R. MOFFITT.

Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, May, 1854. 46

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COONS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOILIES—50 doz Napkins and Doylies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Swedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

R. R. R. REMEDIES

☞ R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require?

To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the torture of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so intolerable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is founded.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed ridden from the most excruciating pains and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and endow each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to dissolve morbid, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera, Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases); its second, to repair and heal, as in the case of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflammation be set up and instead of a single inclined wound we have inflammation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuritic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative. By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial.—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counteraction," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhea; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, well it stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrea and Cholera in short time.

DISINFECTANT,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful disinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventative of

FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infectious and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATORS, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies. It is for the cure of old Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronic Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight or fire by some sustaining cause; for the Chronists tell us that inflammation is a slow concealed combustion and his cause is a deposit resulting from the inflammation whilst it is in an active or acute condition, for all disease is at one time acute before it becomes chronic. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrofulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption, or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs; if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes; if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, but that disease spares nothing. Now, to cure these diseases, these chronic inflammations, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbents be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely overcome chronic disease; to ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It resolves only deceased deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. Tumors are removed and dissolved by its operation. Chronic Swellings are dissipated, Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action, Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, and the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, two of times finds its master—Consumption, that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over out vitals with noiseless yet awful certainty, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of victims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake. It is but one of the forms of Scrofula—It is a Scrofulous deposit on inflammation of the lung structure and could be as readily cured as any other scrofulous disease—such as Rickets, Hip Complaint or White Swelling—in which it takes place.

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration; and from the moment the first breath of life is drawn, until the last guttural sign passes from the dying invalid a never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal when it is continually kept irritated by the act of breathing.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as so certain a cure for Consumption as Scrofula of the lungs, as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body has from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy [when taken as directed in our pamphlets] that we propose to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Disease that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. While the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposit, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the reader's attention to third of the R. R. R. REMEDIES,

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pill," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system ever.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: *Irritation.* To allay irritation of the nervous system and remove it affects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purpose of the REGULATORS.

But how is her organization the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centres, and what irritates the brain causes irregularities of the glands, and when the glands refuse to do their work, the foreign matter which it is their duty to remove, is left in the blood and increases the already existing irritation. The glands are the sewers of the system and are composed chiefly of the Liver the Kidneys the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of the skin and intestinal canal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs is indispensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state. If we give you poison instead of food to ef you can easily understand, and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the work out materials can it.

Again if the kidneys be interfered with in their action, from any irritation whatsoever, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous used circulating in the blood, producing headaches, some drowsiness, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating cause interfere with the operation of that great laboratory the Liver, behold the disastrous effects! The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to and there in their movements, [for the bile is Nature's purgative] is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbonate and bile [for carbon or charcoal is the chief component of bile] circulating in the blood is the cause of the fever of the system. The superabundance of carbon in the blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia of Indigestion, or Pains in the Side or Liver Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treatment and, united will cure most of "the ills that flesh is heir to." The sanguinary practice of the lance, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that baneful drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most stable and effectual of remedies.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as well as with it, and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are for sale by druggists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES are referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper, a copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in their name and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 *Fulton Street.*

Oct. 8, 1853. y14

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bbl. or pound,

20 bbls. Molasses,

100 kegs Nails,

50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,

5 tierces Rice,

and a general assortment of Family Groceries.

J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes.

J. & C. ORFF.

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standard works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of, all which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Berages, Crapes, Silks, &c., in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

SHAWLS,

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Caps, Collars, Chemisettes, Undersleeves, &c., &c. May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

BONNETS.—Belgrade, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid, &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS,

J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES, Barege De Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles.

J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.

J. & C. ORFF.

Ahead of the Express!

C. A. GREY, *No. 81 Columbia street,*

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable, and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York. Buyers will therefore save money by giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpaccas, & Calicoes; Drillings, Denims, Ticking, Cottonades, German Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials, Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats,

Groceries, Hardware, & Queensware.

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected.

May 6th. 3m44

NEW GOODS.

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Berages, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, *for it is the place for Bargains*

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths: Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by

May 5th. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS. A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Come at Last!

R. MONNING,

69 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods, which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles, at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn, Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment. Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you'll not ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. L. HILL his receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

April 5th, 1854.

New Merchant Tailoring

AND

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. French & Oakley's Hardware Store.

D. C. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit that cannot be excelled this side of New York.

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Undergarments, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c., &c. D. C. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetings; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready-Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen,	PANTS, linen,
Tweeds,	Cotton; all kinds
Jeans,	Cassimere,
Cassimere,	Tweeds,
Cloth,	Jeans,
Blk Italian Cloth,	Satinet,
Alpacca,	VESTS, Black Satin, Linen
Lustre,	Fancy Silk, Bull &
Check,	white Marseilles

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1854.

20 doz WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S

Feb. 16, 1854, No. 3 Jones' Block.

New Goods for Spring.

Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d, 1854.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20cts to 9s per yard

20 do plain and figured matting,

5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 16. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR,

27 do do Molasses,

10 do Tanners Oil,

74 Bags Coffee,

20 Chests Tea,

25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods.

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854. 139

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings*, from the prattling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of three score years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market.—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES, as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms; WM. JACOBS,

May 10th, 1853.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISELL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of Rudisill & Son, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool.

Our Goods are made to wear, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spinning, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL,

March 17, 1853. H. J. RUDISILL.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low, J. & C. ORFF.

HINKS FIELD BOOK for Railroad Engineers, just received at C. L. HILL'S.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1854.

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Jellies, Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

May 26th Calhoun Street.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Kames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 12th 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,

150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.

100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.

50 " AMES and other SHOVELS.

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of

NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths; Robe Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

A call is solicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Spring Goods

At the Boston Dry Goods Store,

57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable Spring Goods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage de Laines, Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all Great Bargains!

April 22d, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Barages, Barage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Crape, Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c., &c.

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.

MRS DYKES.

SHAWLS.—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmers' Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLEAR THE TRACK, THE Engine's Coming!

Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities, warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsior, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Brogans, Brogans, &c. In short he, stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than ever before in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4 1854. y34

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of Dickens's Household Words, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine.

Also Blackwood's Magazine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brewery and New Mission House can be had at

March 3, 1854. HILL'S Book Store.

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 150 kegs Juniata Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29.

Dress Making.

MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received; and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north-west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854. tf—42

German Clerk Wanted.

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful in and about the Store.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

March 24th, 1854.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks, striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—De Laines, Berage De Laines Ginghams, Lawns, &c., a fine assortment by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

R. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds.

March 28, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY and *New Mission House at the Five Points*, by Ladies of the Mission C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at

March 21. C. L. HILL.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS

By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is solicited from Country Merchants, Pedlars and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans; Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS:

6 pieces black Italian Silks, 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mousline de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

y37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout.

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish;

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard &c: as agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE Jr.

March 10, 1854. y36

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Style Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected; which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,

2 " " " clarified,

15 bbl. Molasses,

10 half bbl. "

15 bbl. Vinegar,

50 bags Coffee,

250 bushels Dried Apples;

and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	Solomon Seal Root (large white),
Canada Snake,	Ladies Slipper,
Unicorn,	Blue Flag without fibre,
Bath Root,	Sweet Cecely.
Black Root,	
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by

April 22d, 1854. N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

I HAVE just received and offer for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12, 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

R. W. TAYLOR

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

50 tons Juniata Iron.

10 " Sweeds "

American and English Blister Steel,

Cast Steel, German Steel,

Steel Plow Slabs,

Steel and Iron Plow Slabs.

Dec. 12, 1853.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co. AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,

5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec, 12, R. W. TAYLOR

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

West end Columbia st., No 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS.

25 doz. Baskets, 10 " Zinc Washboards

is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by

R. W. TAYLOR.

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R W TAYLOR

No 125 Columbia st

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by

R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 No 125, west end Columbia st.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability and life-like appearance*, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry well performed *either Surgical or Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, *and no charge made for advice.* 35

REAL PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES

"Sweet copy, for much dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr McDONALD's Rooms, No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs Samuel Edsall,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	E. G. Nelson,
Miss Lodoia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Des. Edsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. B. Pierce,	C. W. Nottleman,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chauncey Oakley,
James Vandegrift,	Wm Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Kegs supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st., by R W TAYLOR

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cider Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market at WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.,
71 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2 50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H. C. GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its cures. Of this purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania,*

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it cures various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time —few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but so it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:—

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Brecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folger, Del. Co., Ind.; P. H. Millbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Salisbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 28, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATTERY, Columbus, writes that in his practice Kier's Petroleum has superseded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*

Fort Wayne, January 21. 1f—29

NEW HARDWARE.

H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (*Sign of the Padlock.*)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axles Elastic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*.

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS

comprising every kind of Chains from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts, Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse,
$1,000 REWARD!
PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most convenient, *effectual* and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen or you do us injustice. It is admitted that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by letters patent in this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and accurate article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first moistened with common vinegar, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most acute pain is instantly relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a never ceasing current of uninterrupted electro-magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Painful and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cures from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced bottled nostrums and common [illegible] have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomach for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan, of New York, are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it has safely be estimated that ten thousand females have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI,

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than *one thousand cases* of *Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been permanently cured in England and France. Most of these cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, *one hundred* cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 20 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usual winter complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 568 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them only for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillaye, Bankers & Co, and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,
Gen. Agent, 568 Broadway, N.Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER,
Big Iron Mortar, No. 95, Columbia st.
Feb. 17, 1854. y—30 FORT WAYNE.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1850. y5

45 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
10 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
25 " Molasses,
10 kegs Young Hyson and Imp. Tea,
Wholesale or Retail at ORFF'S.
Feb. 16 h, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

EMBROIDERIES—The Ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS. Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " "
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Baskets.
Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATH'S assorted at No. 85, Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

50 CHESTS TEA,
100 sacks Coffee,
80 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
30 " " Paper " "
Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, No. 57 Columbia street.

NEW GOODS,

No 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH**, No 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which they flatter themselves is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteras necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

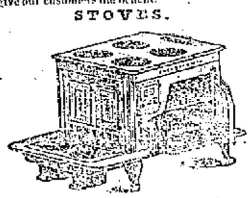
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well selected* in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.					
200	"	"	2½	"	
300	"	"	5	"	
400	"	"	8	"	

SMITH & Co.

Aug. 27. 1—8

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE
RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company that they are requested by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, one per cent of all cash subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share hereof; and ten per cent per month thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof until all is paid.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Prest. Cint. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co
July 2, 1853. 53—1f

Cabinet & Chair Making.

GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W. & J. Paul, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL.
Sept. 16. 1yr JULIUS KNOTE.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies,

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6 h., 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct 15 y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

30 kegs Sanenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16 '51. No. 3 Jones' Block.

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.

JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,

No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

English, French, German, & American

DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. 6m36

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,
Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Carpet Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one-half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 3 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller, and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Oct. 10. y16

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds. O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

FILES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, concave and plain. O. & F.

1853. 1853.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM IRON WORKS.

FROM C. BOWSER. TO THE STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and terms. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are confident not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1851. y16

BASS & EMBRICK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Ginseng Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old shoes and brick-bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852. 37

1853. 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to me or sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets.

REFER TO

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.
Smith & Hunt, Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq., Buffalo.
W. A. Brown, New York.
Ayers & Tunis, do. y25

COOPERS & CLARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES

AND STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c., &c.

All on the most Improved Styles, and Warranted.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. G. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.

Messrs LITTLE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne.
HUBBELL, COMPARET & Co., "
July 21, 1853. p1y52

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best *four* ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *Rubber* and other *Steam Packing.*

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kohlrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlangen's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 00, Wittenberger's edition, $15 00, Leipsic edition $26 00. Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $4 00; Brockhaus's Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.* Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's Superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.

Sept. 10, 1853. y10pd

1850. 1850.

J. W. HILL, J. H. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(*Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,*)

Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis,	New York.
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Paag & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.	Buffalo.
Peckham & Scott,	"	G. McKeone, Hill & Co.	Cincinnati.
Field & King,	"	John Roach,	Dayton.
Kirk & Lawton,	Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo,	Troy, Ohio.

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co's Railroad Horse Power, and Imported Premium Separators and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New labor-saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Piano Forte Warehouse.
At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Tuller's Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

or compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful as entirely to preclude the possibility of being approached without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y7

OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and other them.

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S

Tannery
LEATHER,
AND
Boot & Shoe
STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts. and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE. My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and wants of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,

At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L.C. Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
y20

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

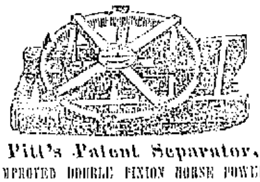
which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory

Corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N



Pitt's Patent Separator,

IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER,

Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the future manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been enlarged, improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses; also to give as much effective or useful power when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. It was put on trial at the great exhibition of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Geneva in July, 1852, when it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machines will thresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two hundred of the above machines are for sale at the Agricultural works of the subscriber in this city, all warranted to be a better article than can be purchased at any other shop, and if they do not on trial prove to be so, I will take them off the hand of the purchasers at the price they may pay me for them.

I further notify all persons who are purchasing Horse Powers to be used in California and Oregon, that I will hold them as liable, for any infringements to the rights secured to me by Letters patent to the above machines, as I am manufacturing a Horse Power and Separator expressly for that region.

All orders for the above machines, hereafter addressed to John A. Pitts, Buffalo, New York, will receive prompt attention. JOHN A. PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them by calling at our Warehouse. 51—1f

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF CORNER OF
Main & Harrison Main & Harrison
streets. streets.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

Empire Steel Plows.

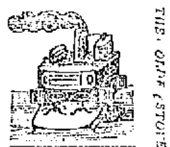
at the shop lately occupied by Rosam. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the southern part the state; it took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall.—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make Steel SHOVEL PLOWS, and 3 and 5 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REED & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,

No. 94 Columbia Street. FORT WAYNE.



Sign of THE OHIO STOVE.

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $30, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the ore to order, as one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York casting, (where there is a mixture of old metal.) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Ironton Premium Cooking Stove.					
5	do	beat	do	do	do
4	do	new	do	do	do
2	do	Elevated oven or Drum			do
5	do	Comets or Air-tight			do
2	do	Indiana (6 holes)			do
1	do	Hoosier State (5 holes)			do

2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Churches and School houses.

6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates.

3 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.

2 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.

2 " Russia Iron salt regulators.

4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Sugar Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c., &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of *Tin Ware* of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Raggs, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.

July 8th, 1853. y1

Abdominal Supporters.

DOCTOR BANNING'S celebrated Body Braces Doctor Marshes' Bandages, Doctor Seymour's Supporters, also with Shoulder Braces attached; Shoulder Braces of all the various kinds; a large stock of all the above for sale cheap.

H. B. REED.

New York Cash Store.

R. EVANS & CO.,

Northwest Corner of the Public Square, Fort Wayne,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE,

suited to the country trade,

RINALDO EVANS, S. CARY EVANS,
Fort Wayne. [3m47] New York.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

Fancy Goods.

CALL and examine a large Stock of new Styles of every thing you can think of in this line, all of them direct from Paris. Bronze Vases, Statutes, Paper Weights, Mantle Ornaments, Urns, etc. Stationery, Work Boxes, Rose Boxes, Purses, Souv'nirs, Pearl Portmonies, Fine water color, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., all of them so cheap that you can't help buying.

Dec. 18, 1852. H. B. REED.

1850 1850

PETER P. BAILEY

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission
MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pearl and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,
FORT WAYNE, In.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, Fort Wayne
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal
J. Smith & Co., Toledo.
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 62	Lot No. 48
" " 80	" " 49
" " 81	" " 72
" " 131	TABOR'S ADDITION
" " 141	Lot No. 3
" " 166	" " 99
" " 201	" " 20
" " 215	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
" " 526	Lot No. 42
" " 534	" " 61
" " 561	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 66
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27	" " 118
" " 4 " " 27	" " 119
" " 8 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 21	OLD PLAT.
" " 4 " " 26	Lot No. 28
" " 3 " " 22	" " 59
" " 8 " " 20	" " 69
" " 4 " " 22	" " 80

Out Lot No 8, Hanna's Addition, 6 Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

1852. 1852.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co
Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and Ashford Lines,
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Fine Bush &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.

May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of all former surveys, and of the State, has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location, and value of Lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

He also offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,360	Noble County	7,717
DeKalb "	7,924	Whitley "	7,767
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,074
Lagrange "	1,865	Wabash "	7,763
Kosciusko "	7,160	Miami "	1,767
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,880
Jay "	1,598	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,378
Adams "	9,290	Marshall "	1,329
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,540
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	1,797	Clinton "	1,707
Parke "	1,505	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,370	Porter "	9,950

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash, and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title, Indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble, and Wabash and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Ligonier, Wabash, Peru and Marion.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the INDIANA LAND AGENCY, on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 21, 185

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

'Dyspeptic Medicine'

IN THE

WORLD.

50 Pills for Twenty-Five Cents,

A Boxes for $1.00,

"O. HALSTED'S"

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL RELIEVE every "human being" who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Extreme nervous agitation,
A sense of oppression in the Stomach,	An incapacity for the slightest exertion,
Depression of Spirits,	Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,
Drowsiness,	Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the morning,
Cold Hands and Feet,	Dull heavy Pain, and sense of weight in the Head,
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,	A temporary loss of memory,
Vertigo, Nausea,	A sense of Emptiness,
Difficulty of Respiration,	Pulse less frequent & more feeble than usual,
Stupor,	Despondency,
Irritability,	Emaciation and Extreme Debility.
Drowsiness,	
Debility,	
Extreme languor and Exhaustion,	
Restlessness,	
Costiveness,	

Principal depot at **Barnet's,**

No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by Druggists everywhere.
☞ Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞ Country Dealers supplied at proprietor's prices by any of the Cincinnati Druggists.

H. B. REED, Agent.
y40 Fort Wayne, Ind.

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the best quality, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouses.

JAMES HUMPHERY

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushels just received.
WILSON & TRESSELT.
June 25, 1850.

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

PAPER HANGINGS—A large and beautiful assortment, just received C. L. HILL.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture, for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

NAILS! NAILS!! NAILS!!!

100 KEGS assorted sizes, Sanenbarger and Belmont Premium Nails, at No. 85 Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

300 Pieces PRINTS,
10 Bales Sheetings, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16, 1851. No. 3 Jones' Block.

White French Merino

MAY be found at W. T. ABBOTT.
Feb. 23d.